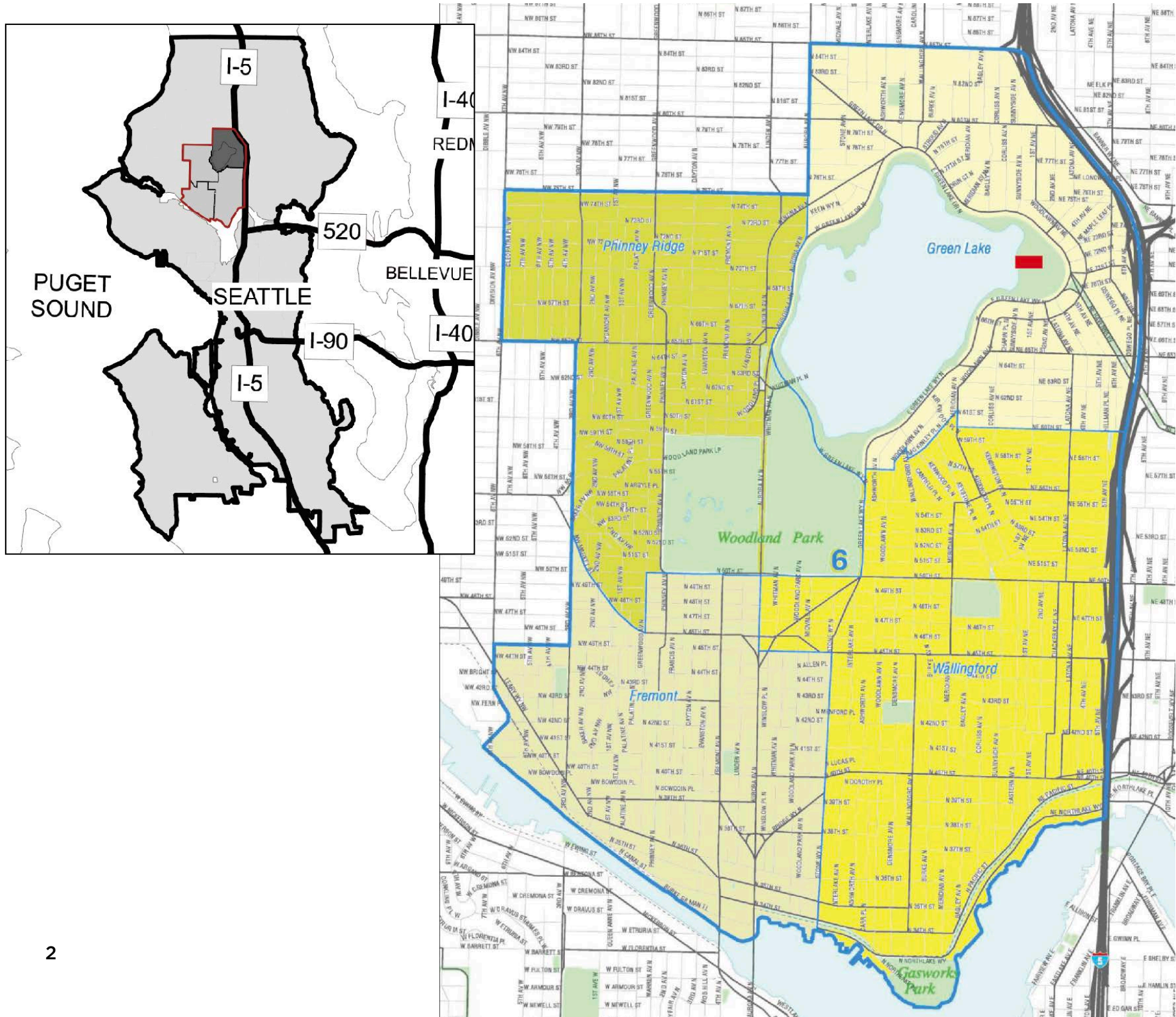
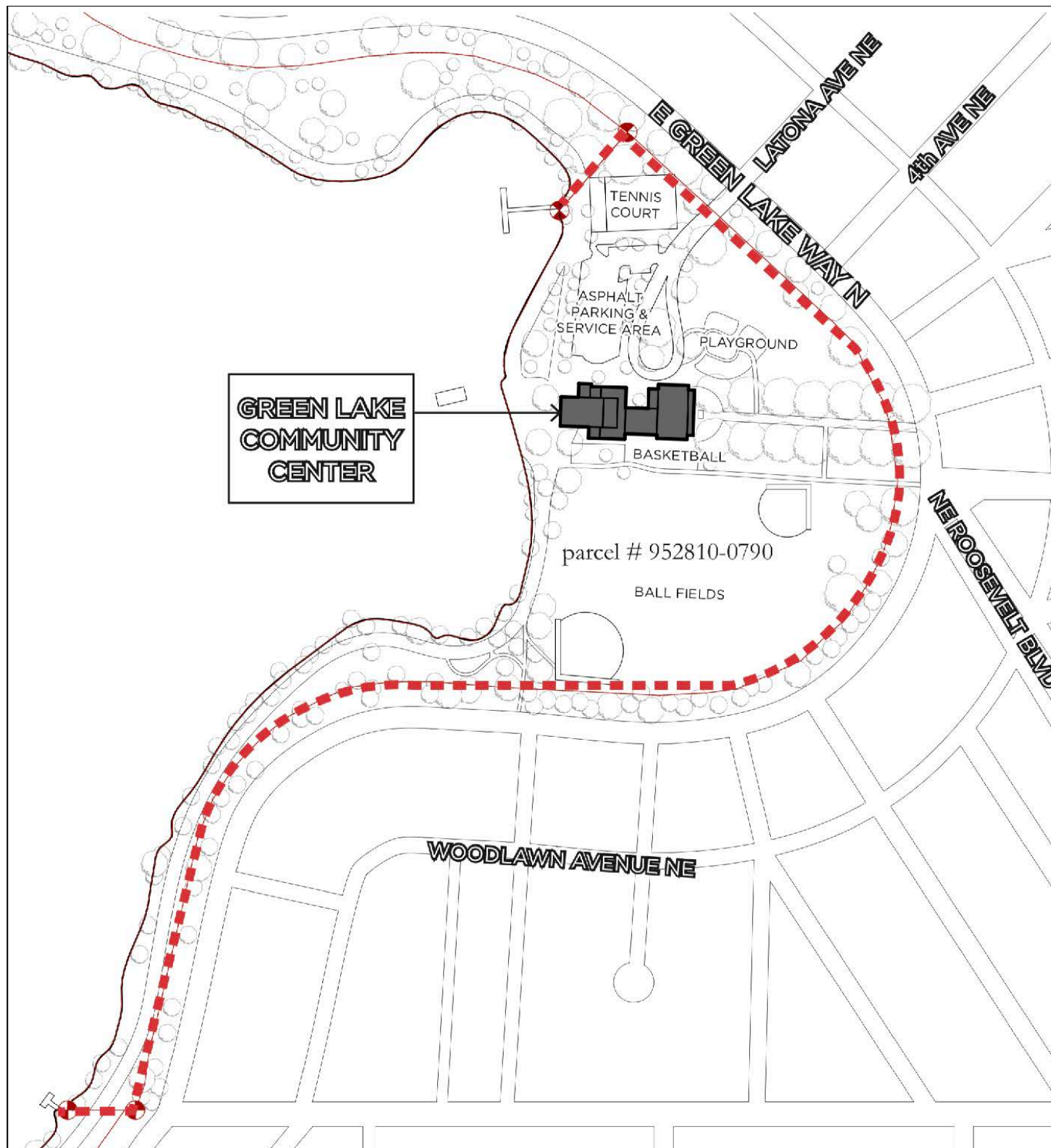




Green Lake Community Center & Evans Pool
City of Seattle Landmark Nomination







EVANS POOL ADDITION

FIELD HOUSE









Stone archway from
Martha Washington
School for Girls







Green Lake Community Center
and Green Park
REVIEW DESIGN AND PROVIDE INPUT

On the Green Lake Community Center and Green Park project, we are seeking your input on the design of the new building and park. Your input is important to us and will help us create a space that meets the needs of the community.

For more information, please visit www.greenlakecommunitycenter.org or call 206.461.1234.

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Welcome

OPEN

7201





Building Tour: Green Lake Field House







Field house, details of
northern façade









Planters and landscaping
at western façade





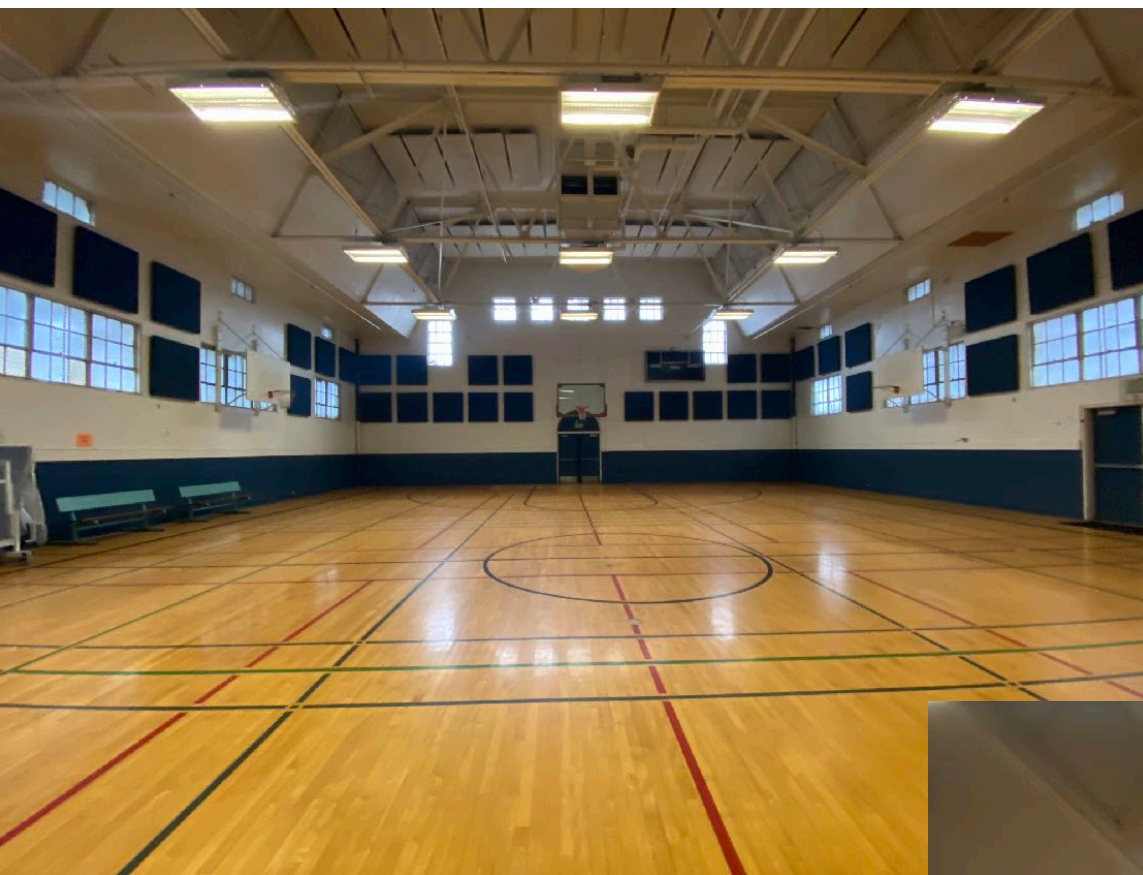




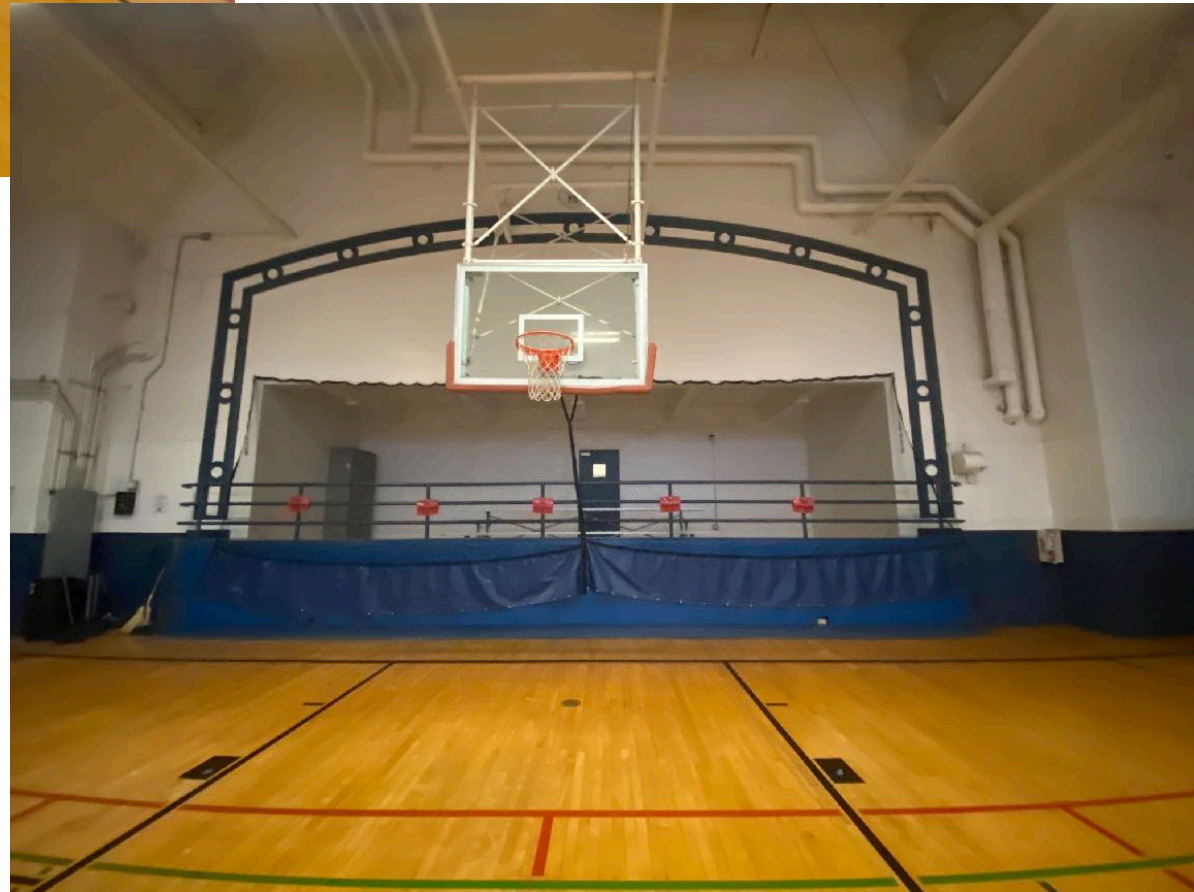


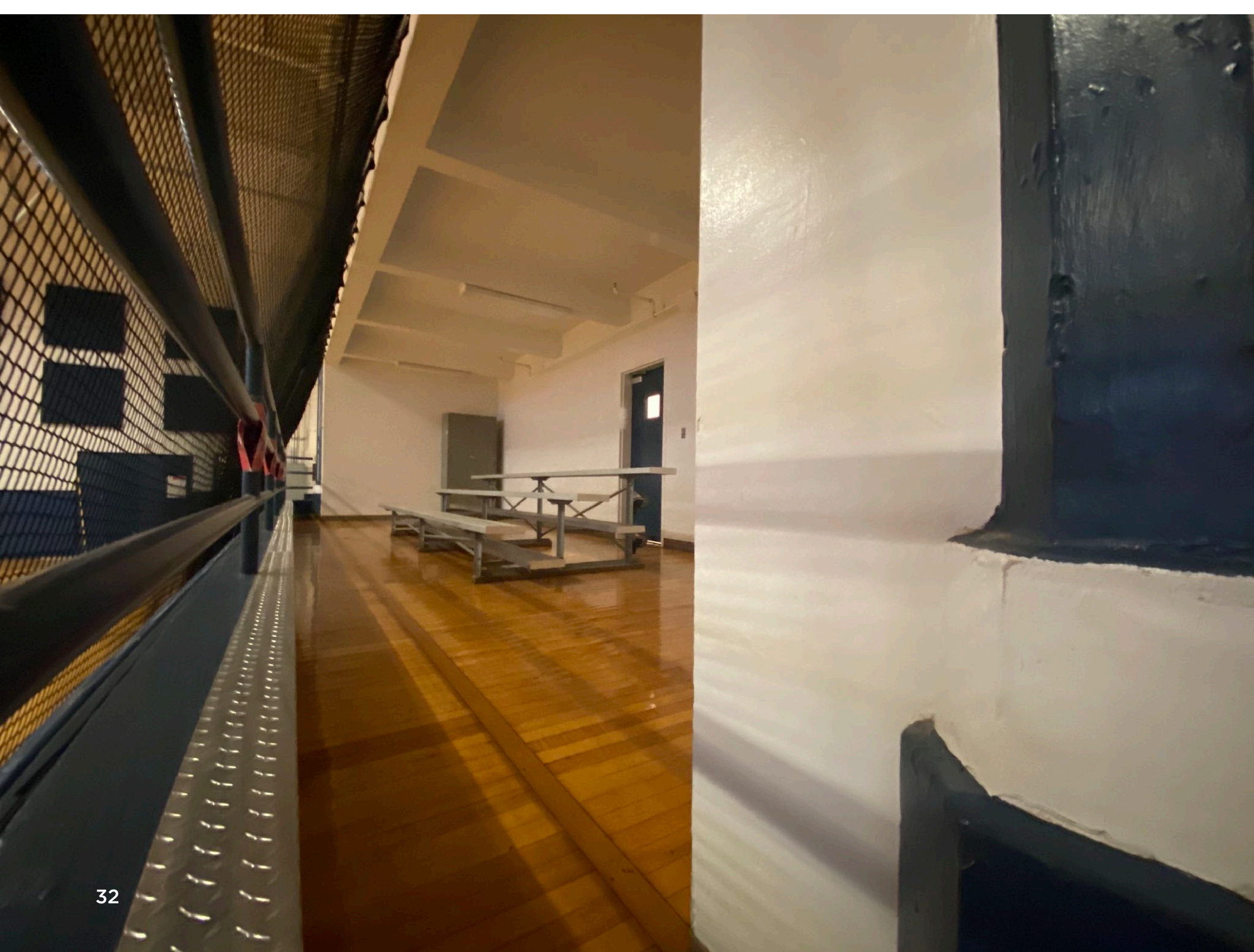






Field house,
gymnasium viewing
west and east at stage



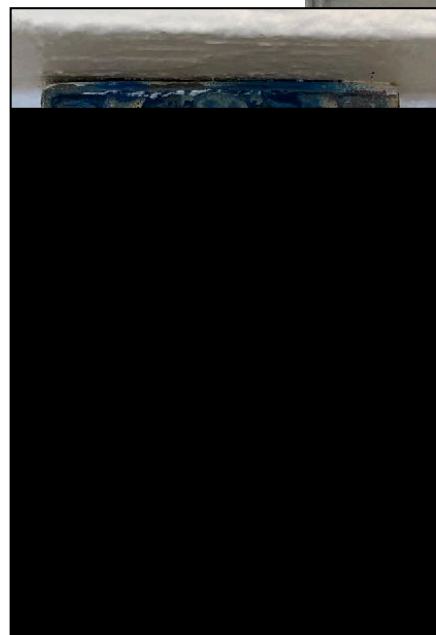








Field House: upper floor
room and details



Building Tour: Evans Pool Addition















Evans Pool addition, detail
at southern façade









EXIT

Welcome to Greenlake

OPEN

SAFE PLACE



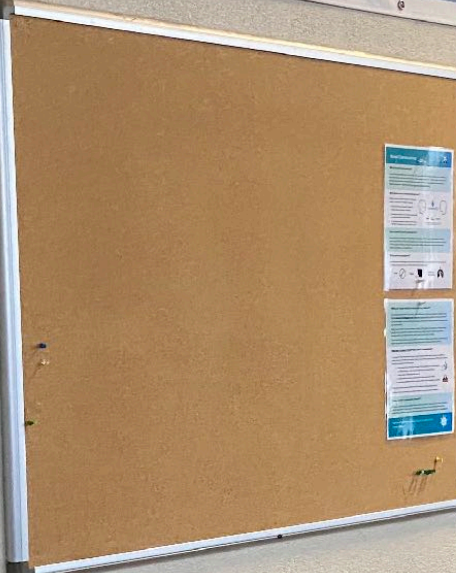
AED

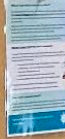
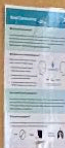
DO YOU
KNOW?


học bơi
Aprenda a nadar


Seattle Children's
HOSPITAL • RESEARCH • FOUNDATION

SEATTLE PEDIATRIC
AND REGIONAL









PLEASE USE A
STAY SEATED
TOILET FOR YOUR
CHILD

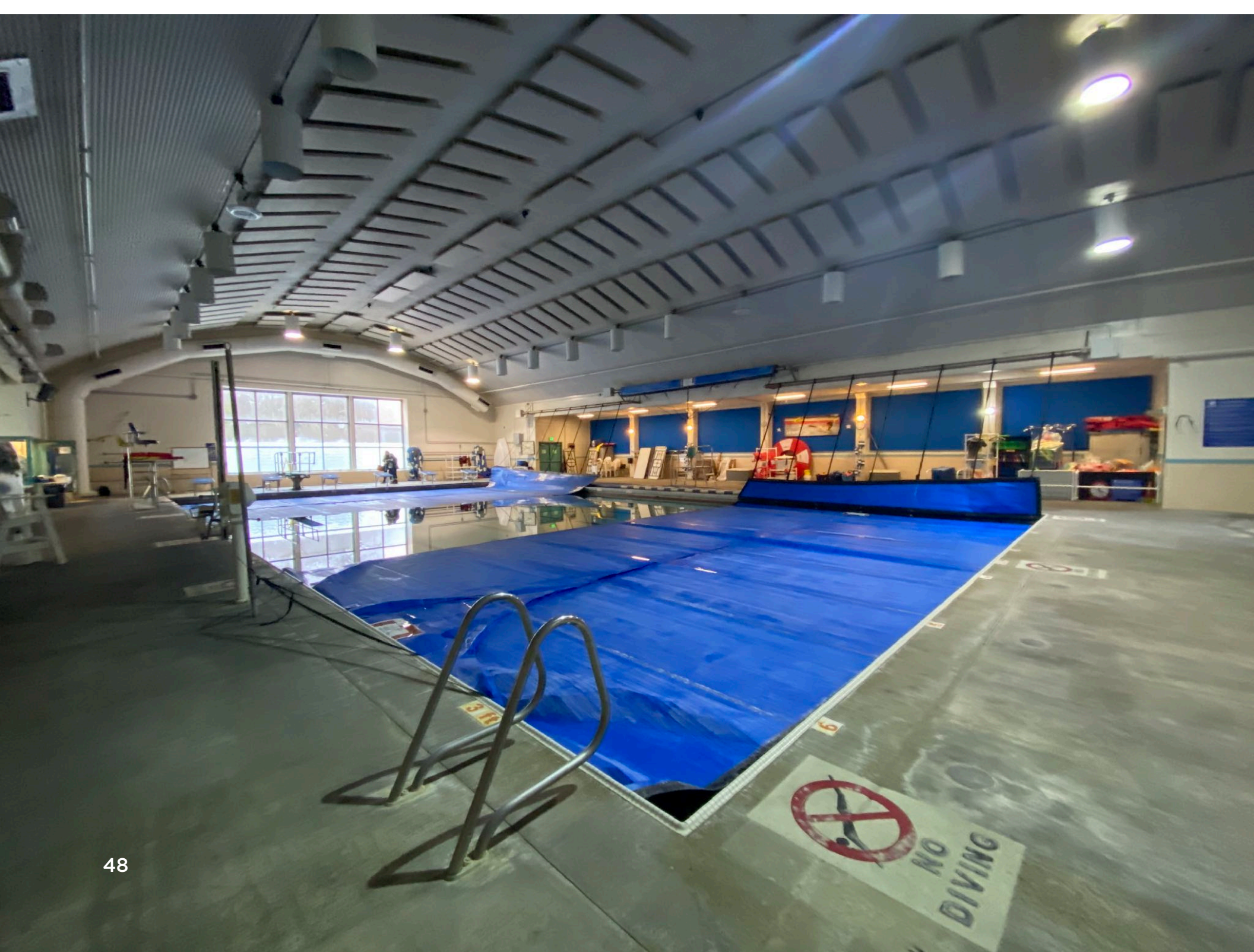
ALL GENDER
TOILET

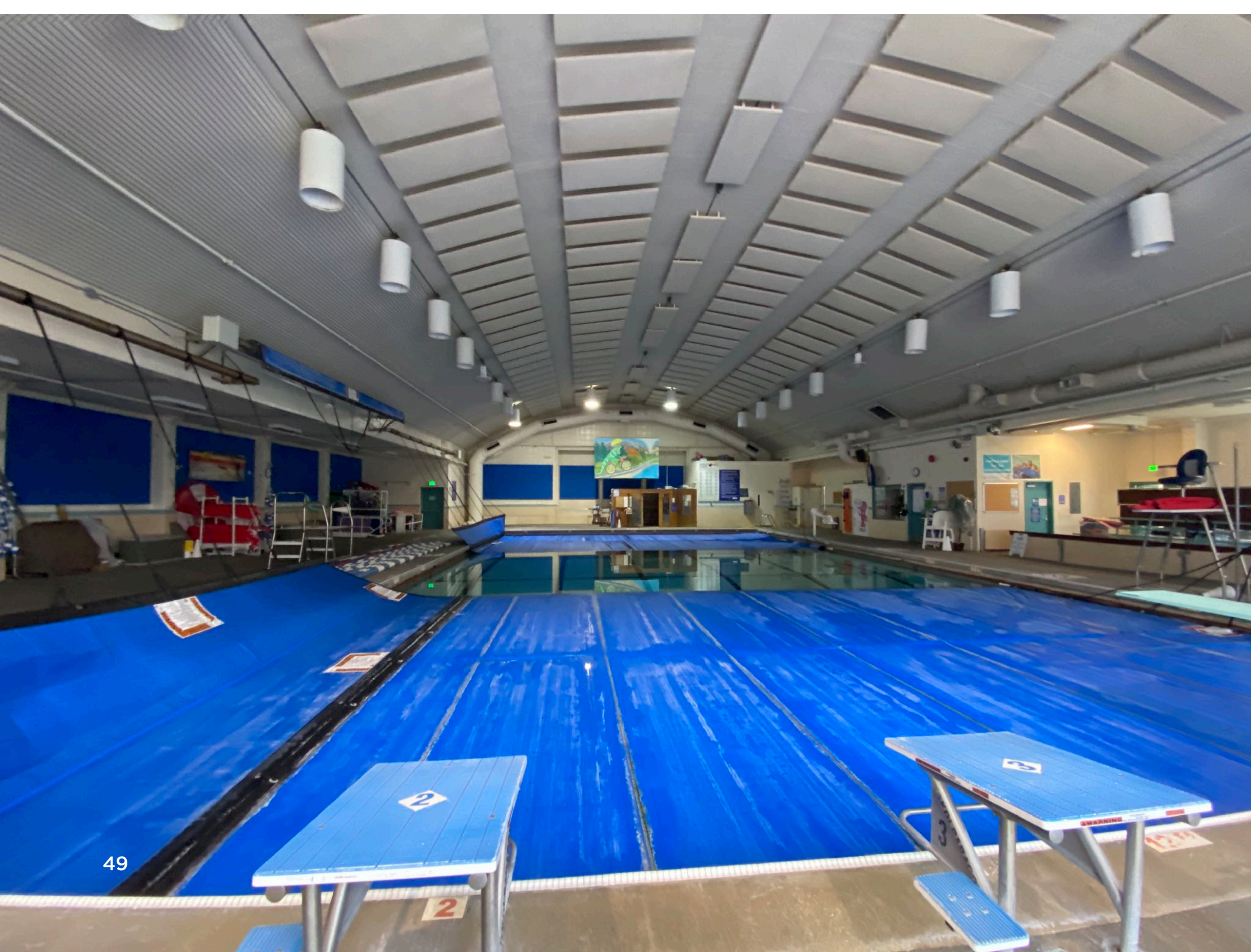
FAMILY CHANGING
ROOM USE

FAMILY CHANGING ROOMS ARE
DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SAFE
PLACE FOR CHILDREN TO
CHANGE DIAPERS. They are
intended to be used by
parents or guardians only.
No children are allowed to
enter the room without
supervision. No children are
allowed to play in the room.
No food or drink is allowed
in the room. No smoking
is allowed in the room.
Please Do Not Leave
Children Alone In The Room
Changing Room

Hand hygiene
and respiratory
protection
prevents
infection





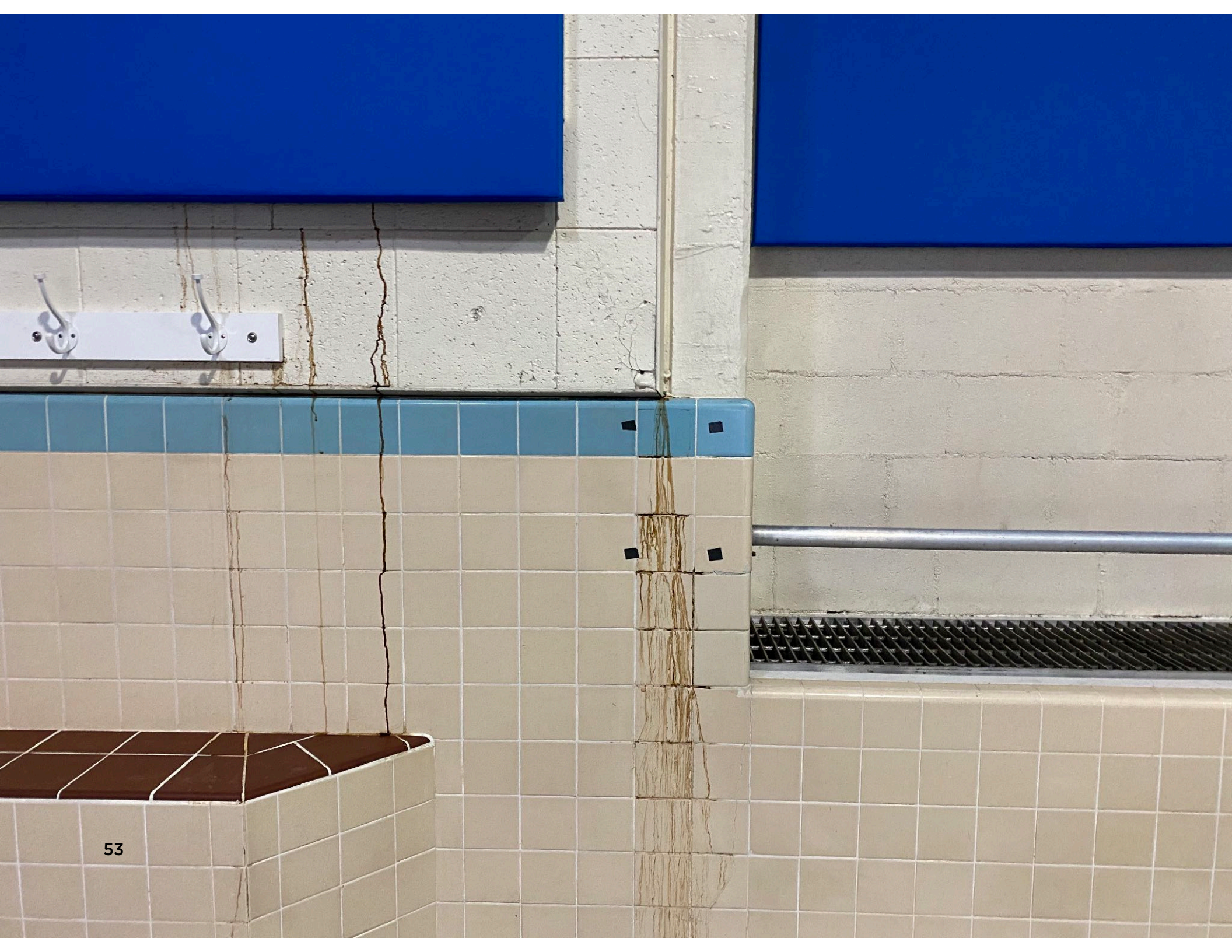




Evans Pool
addition,
swimming hall,
details of art glass







53

Site & Building History

Saw mill at Green Lake, northeastern bay, 1890



Water tower and rail station, 1896



1909

GREEN LAKE

BALL FIELD

WOODLAND PARK

GREEN LAKE BOULEVARD

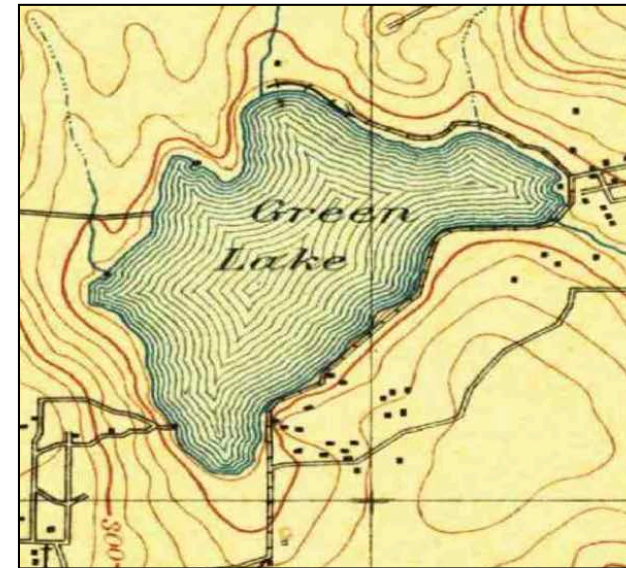
PRELIMINARY PLAN

Scale
1" = 100' HOR. DIST. AND 800' VERT. DIST.

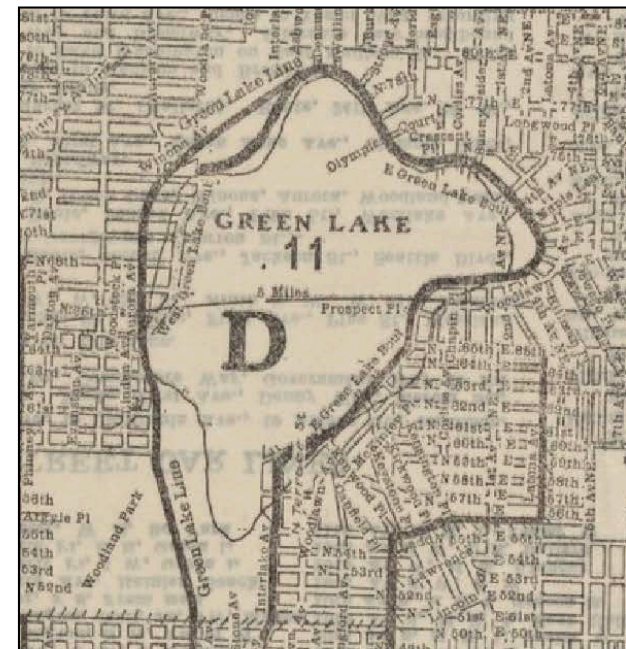
CLAYTON BATHAM CLARKSON ARCHITECTS
BOSTON, MASS. FEBRUARY 1910

57

Lowering, Dredging & Filling 1911-1913



1894



1913



Detail, "Proposed Plan for
Development of Green Lake"
Seattle Parks Dept, 1926

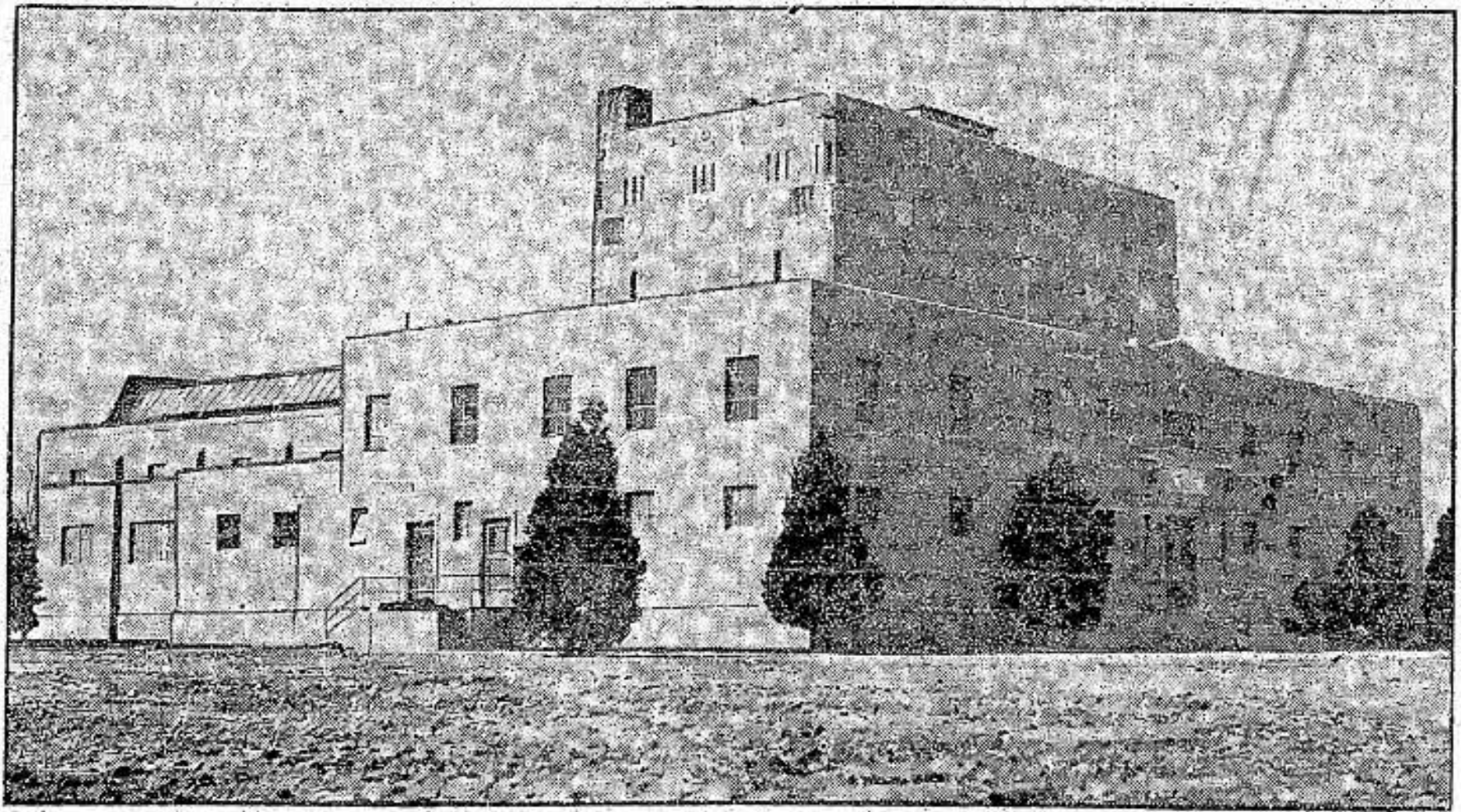
59



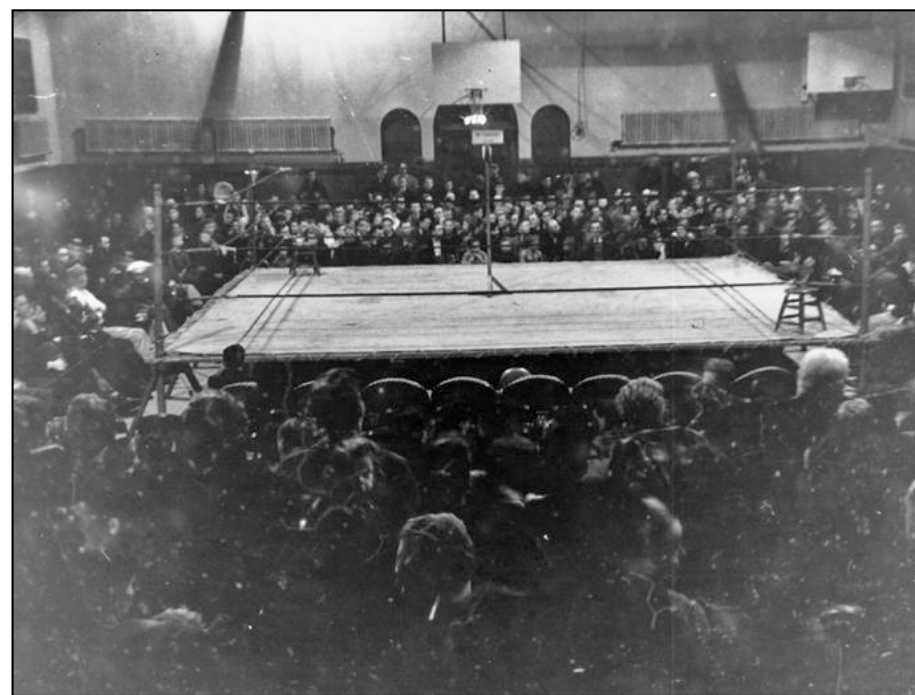
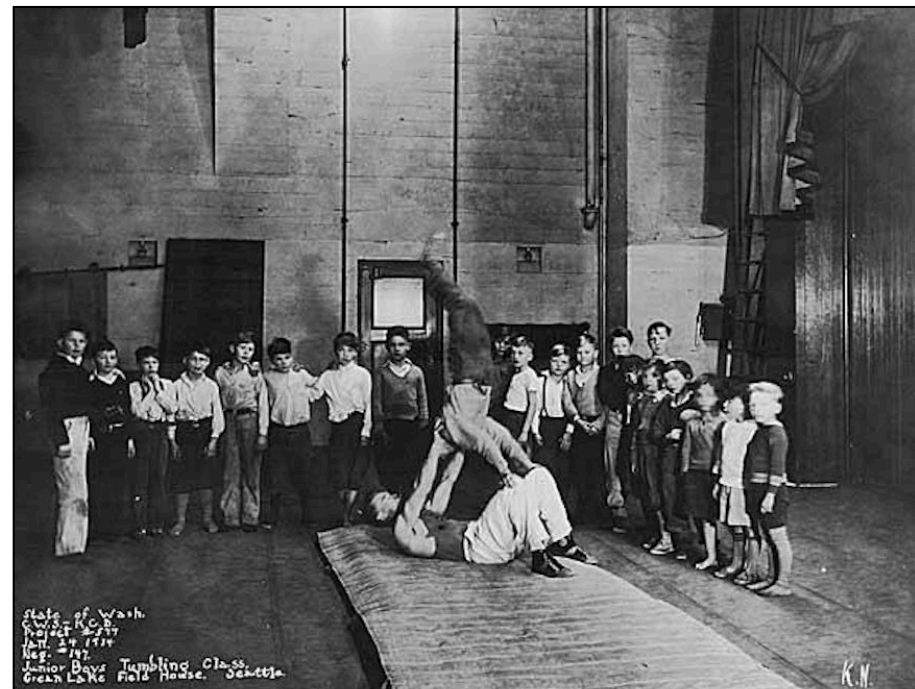
1930

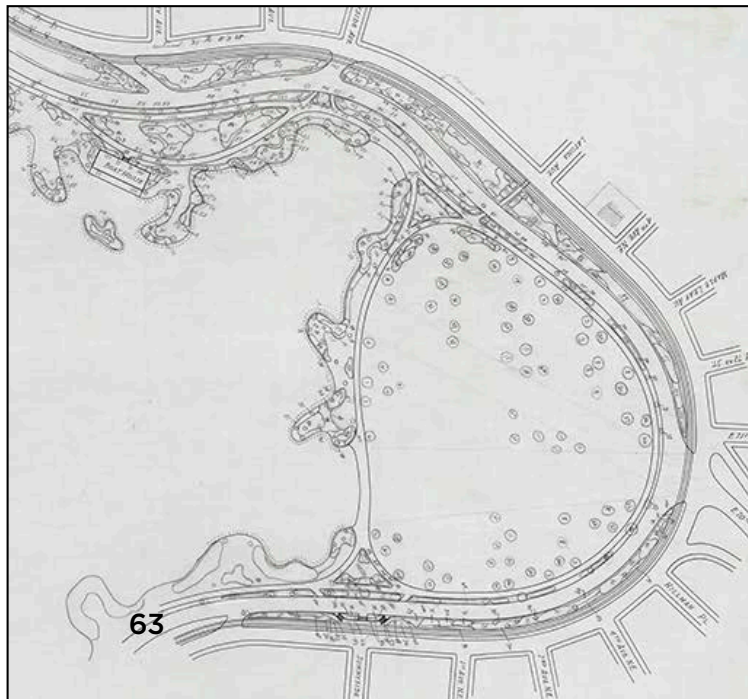
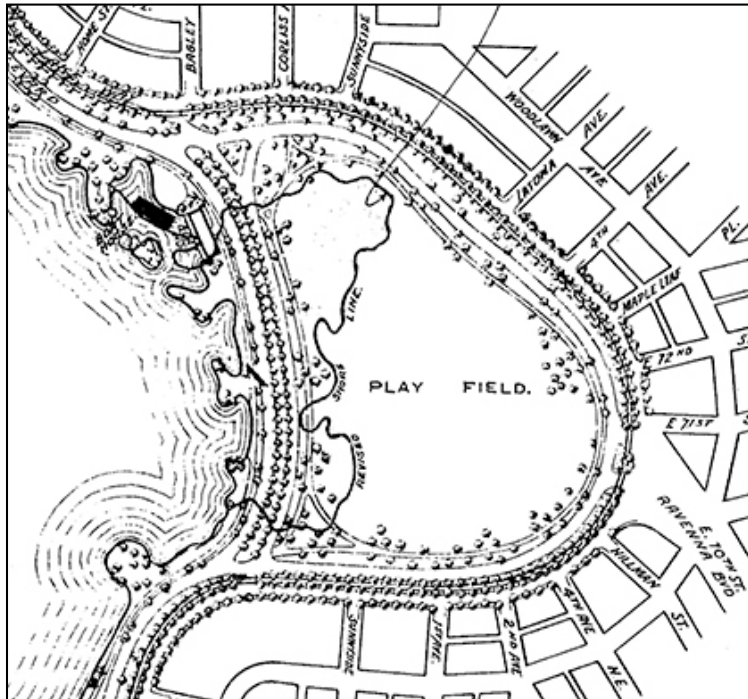


Wetlands at drained northeastern bay, 1930



CITY'S NEWEST FIELDHOUSE OPENED—Formally opened to the public today, the \$120,000 fieldhouse on the East Green Lake Playfield will be dedicated tonight. An elaborate program was held this afternoon in the auditorium-gymnasium. Speakers tonight are to include Gov. Roland H. Hartley, Mayor Frank Edwards and Councilman George W. Hill. Several thousand residents are expected to gather for ceremony and celebration.—Times Photo.



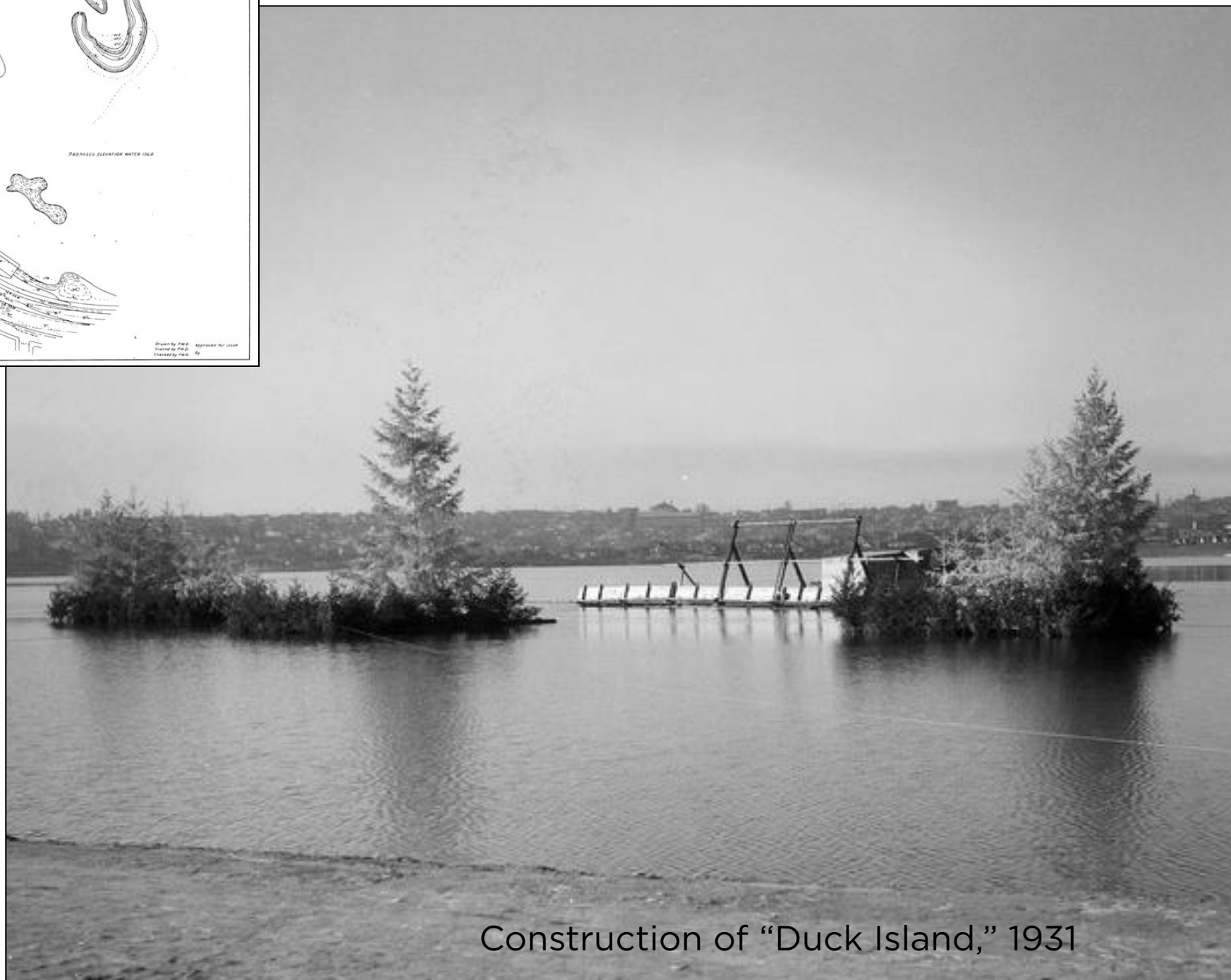
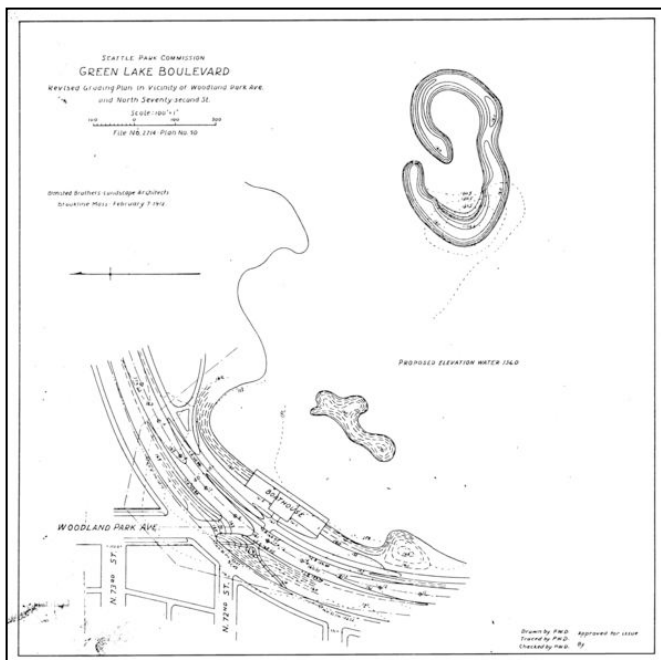




1935



1946





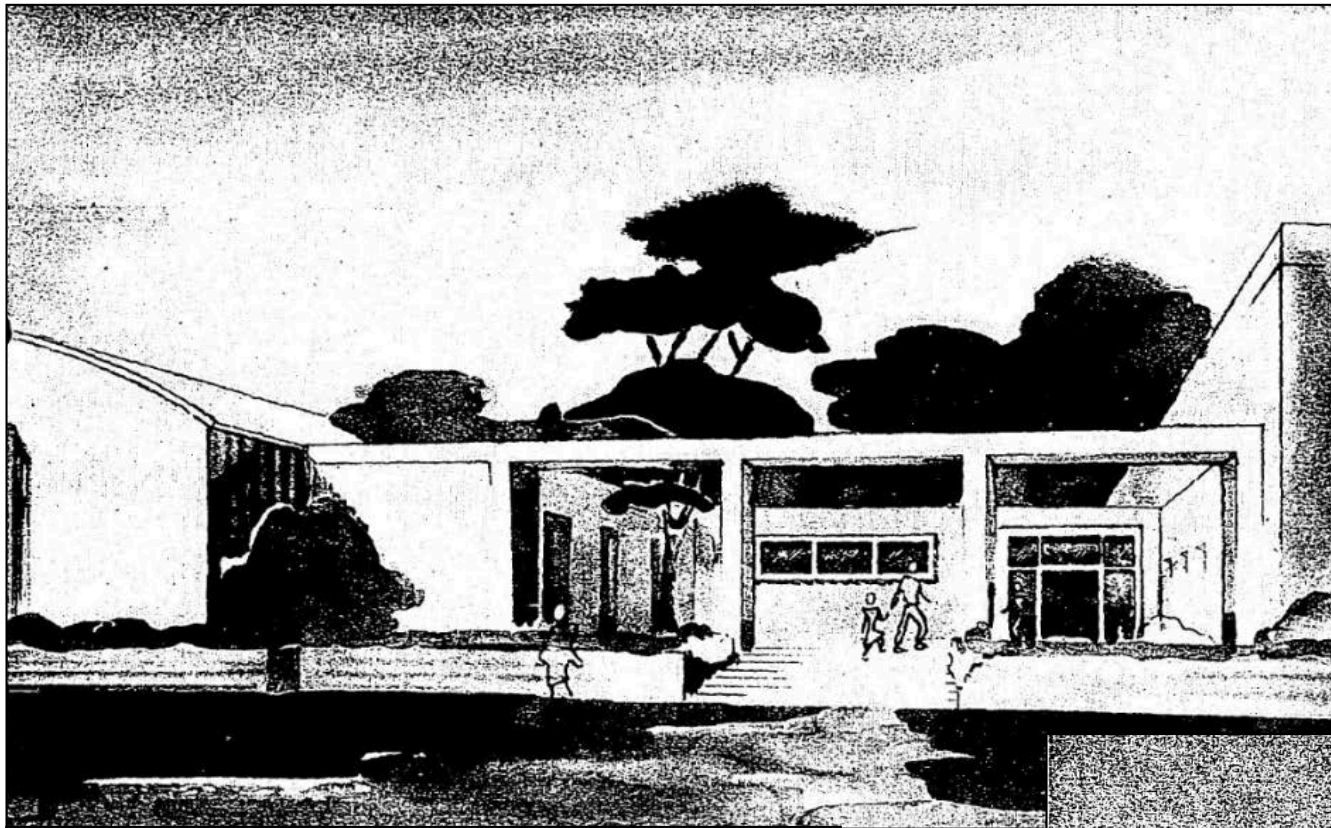
Aqua Theater
1950, George Stoddard



West side bathhouse
and swim area, 1936



East side swim area, 1936



Seattle Times
November 28, 1954

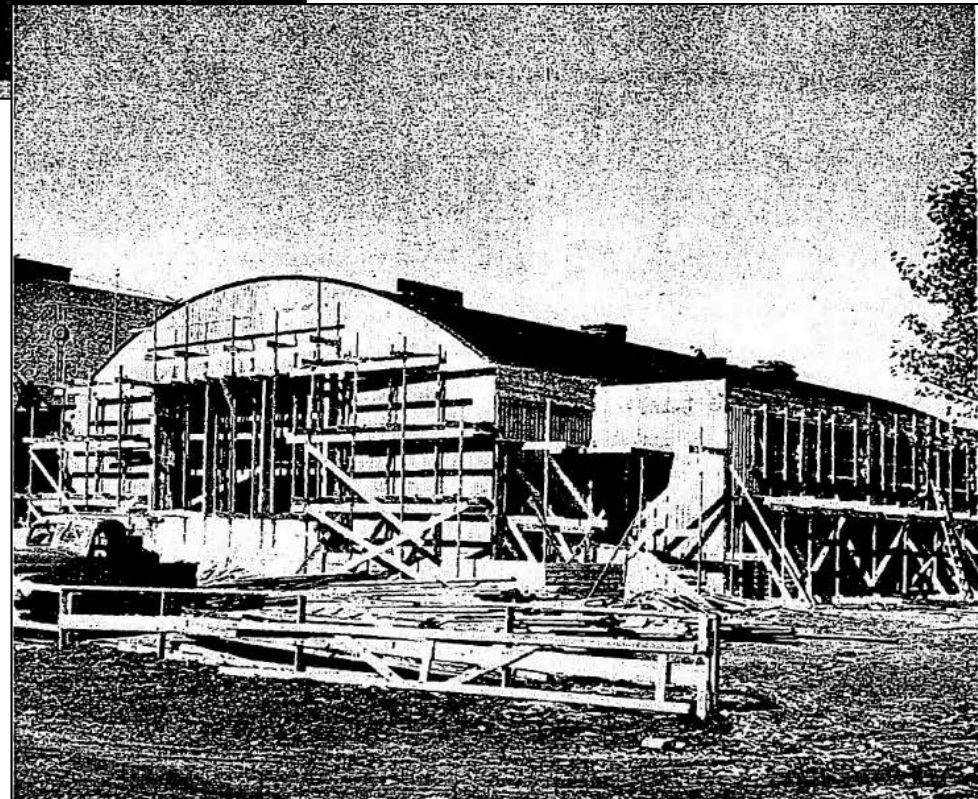
Architect's sketch of the exterior of the Green Lake pool. A landscaped approach will lead to an attractive patio.

GREEN LAKE POOL WILL OPEN SOON

IN A FEW WEEKS Seattle citizens will begin enjoying a brand-new swimming pool. It will be the only one in the city open to the public all year.

Financed by a 1948 park-improvement bond issue, the indoor pool is being built adjacent to the Green Lake Fieldhouse. The cost is \$250,000.

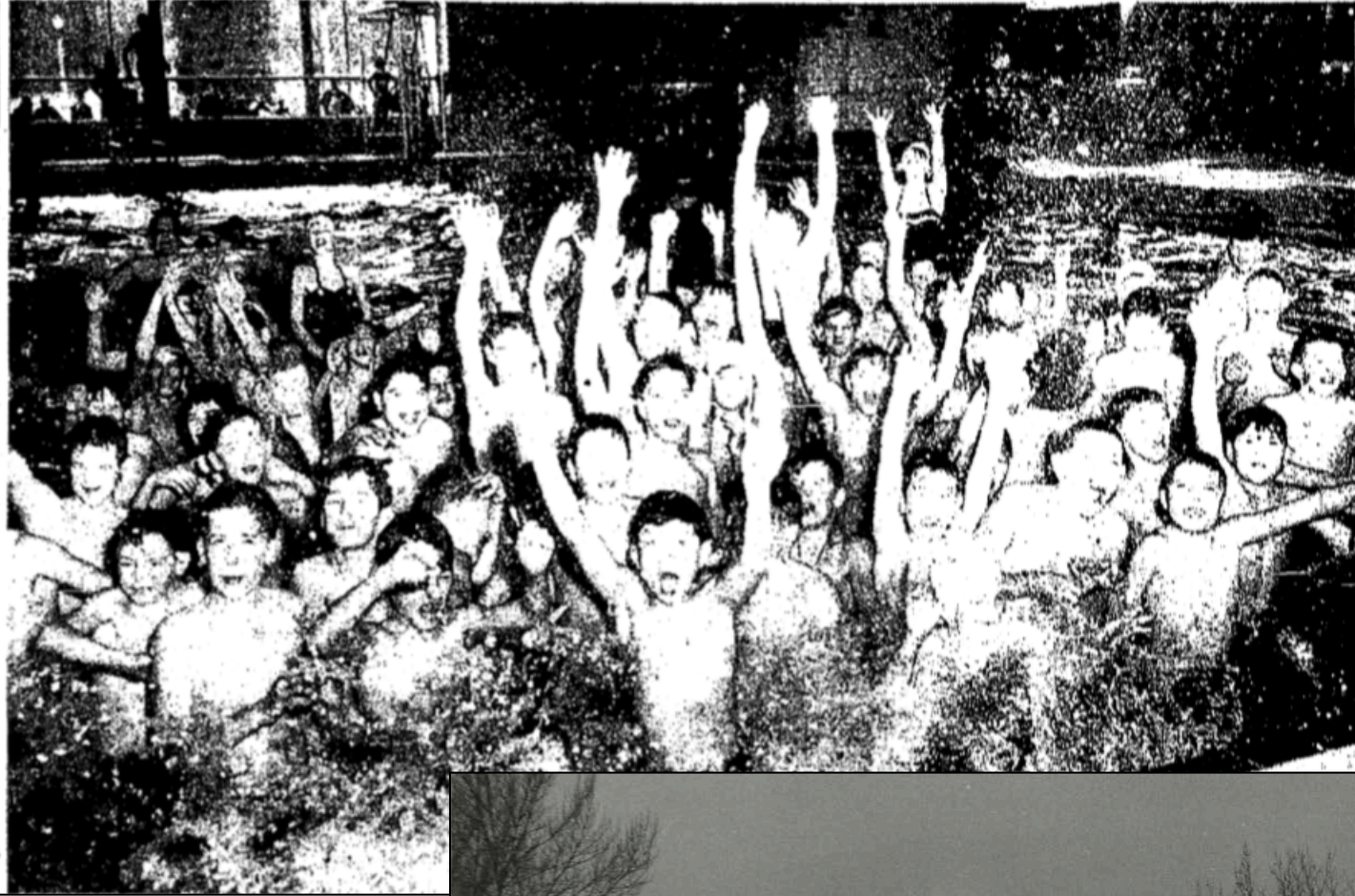
Sanitation and safety were primary considerations of the planners. The 150,000 gallons of water in the pool will be recirculated several times a day by a relatively new type of filtering system. There will be dressing rooms, showers and space for about 500 spectators. The builder is Cawdrey & Vemo.



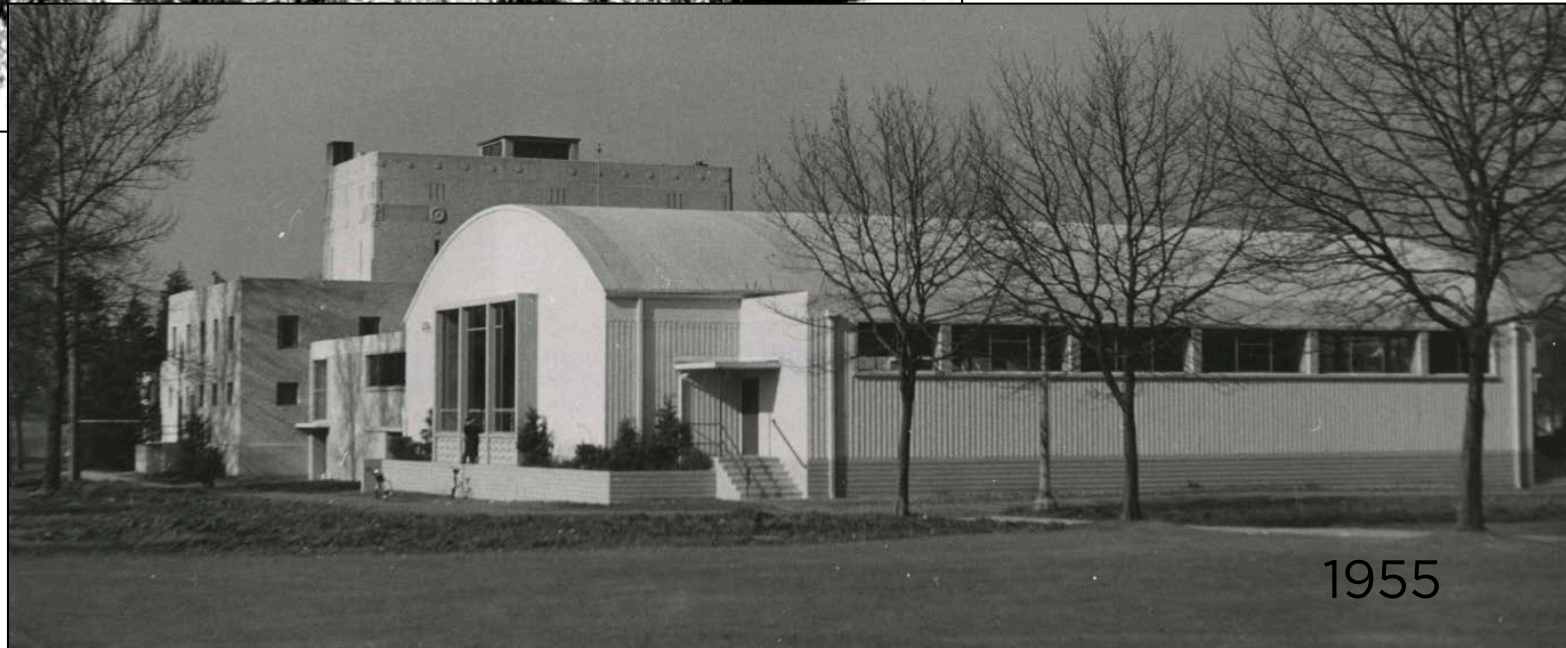


Evans Pool addition and central courtyard, 1955

500 Youngsters Attend as Green Lake Pool Opens



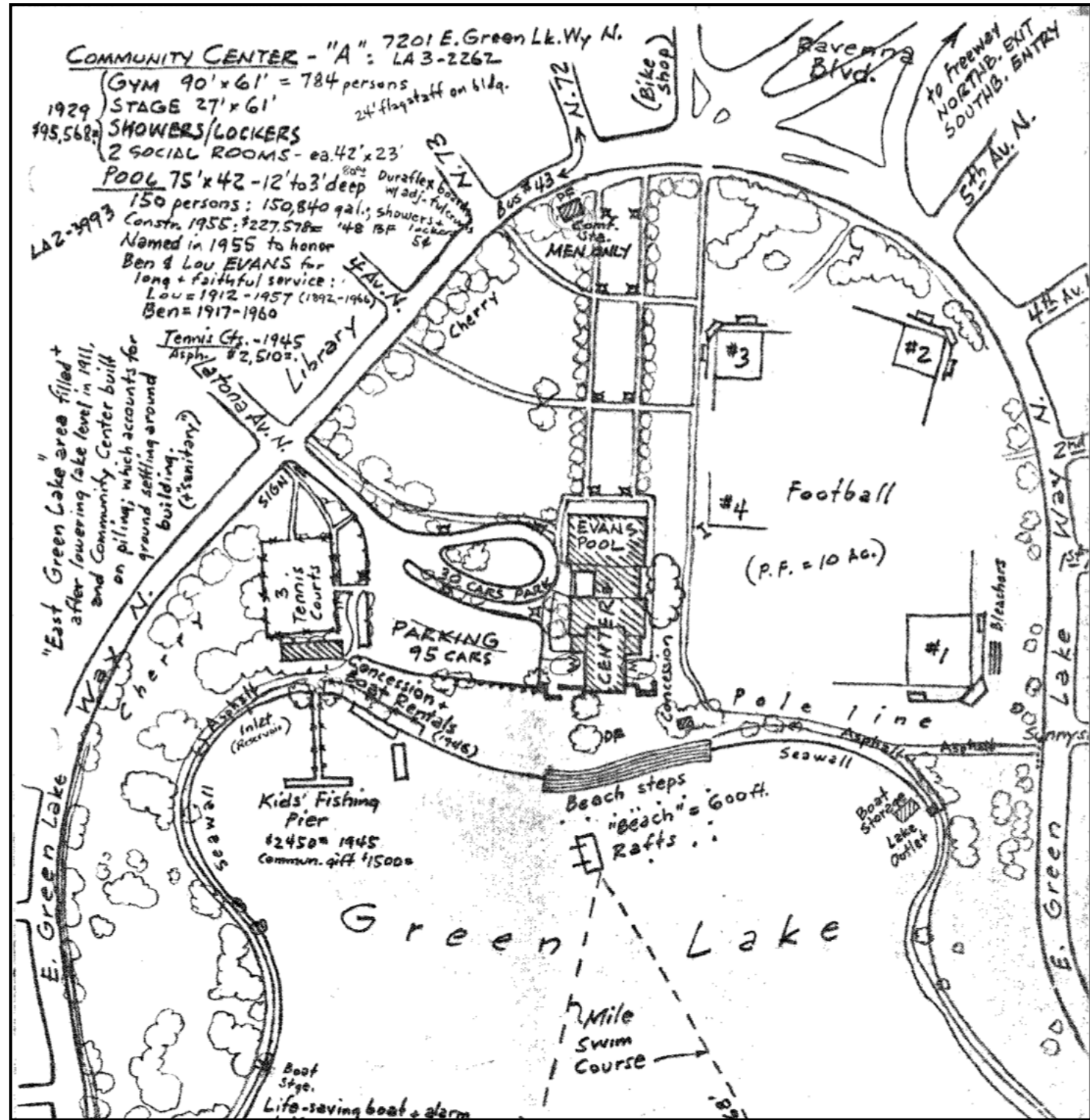
Evans Pool Opening Day
February 12, 1955



Swimmers Line Up for Evans Pool



Don Sherwood, 1968





Playground at
Community
Center, 1969



Bathhouse
Theater, 1969





1990s



76

2009

Physical Integrity

An object, site or improvement which is more than twenty-five (25) years old may be designated for preservation as a landmark site or landmark if it has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the city, state, or nation, if it has integrity or the ability to convey its significance.

TIMELINE

1926, Green Lake Field House permit no. 95281. finished and open to the public July 1, 1929.

After 1929, Field house northern addition.

1954, Evans Pool addition permit no. 428590.

1973 indoor pool renovation by architects Calvin & Gorasht and contractor Paul A. Mayer.

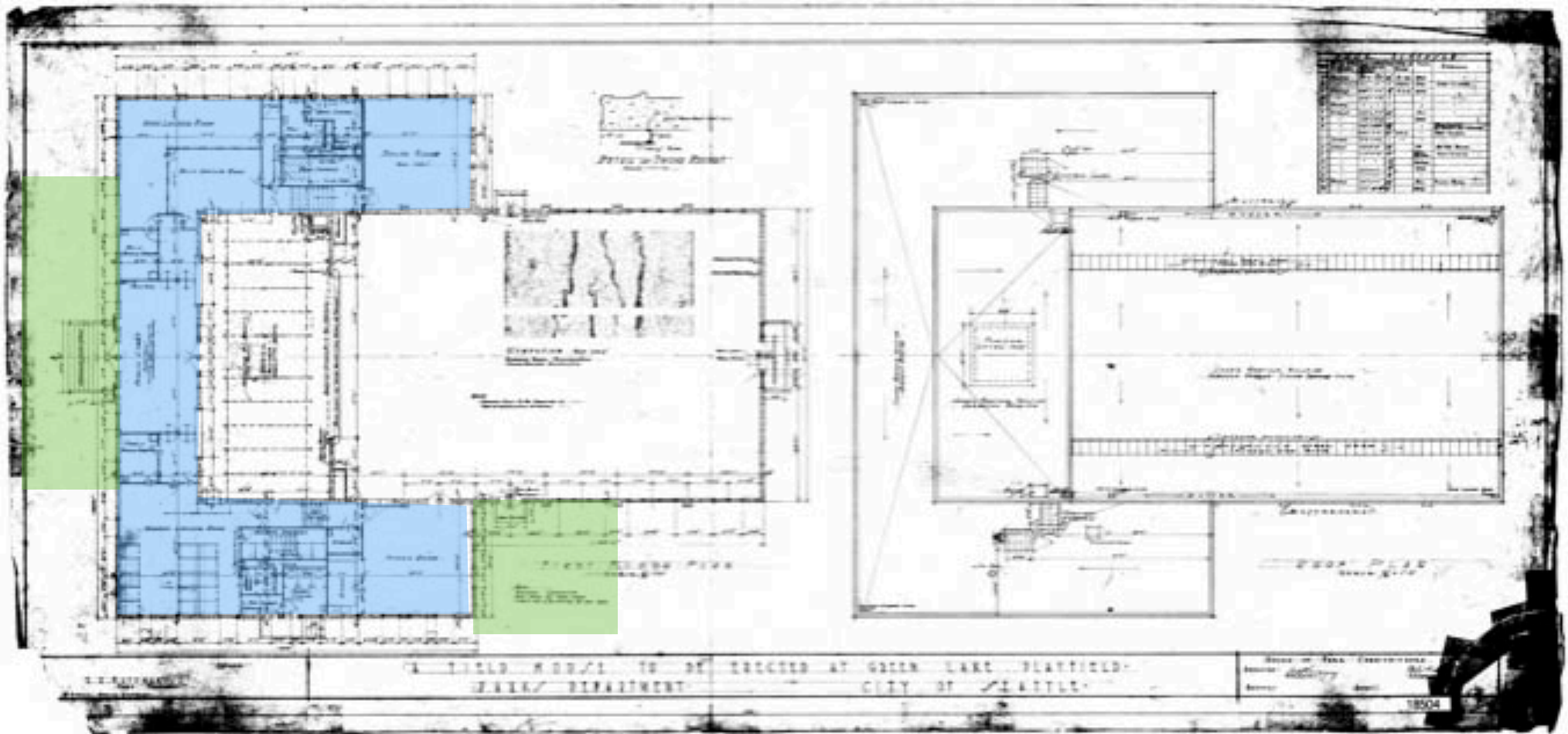
1975, alterations to both the field house and pool addition by architect Lawrence L. Craig.

1979, alterations to the second floor of the field house permit no. 584288.

1981 permit no. 595367. Elaine Day LaTourelle & Associates alterations to portions of the existing gymnasium, swimming pool, and meeting rooms, and to construct a ramp for a barrier-free facility.

1996, alterations by Van Horne Architects to add staff rooms, a changing room, restroom, and an elevator.

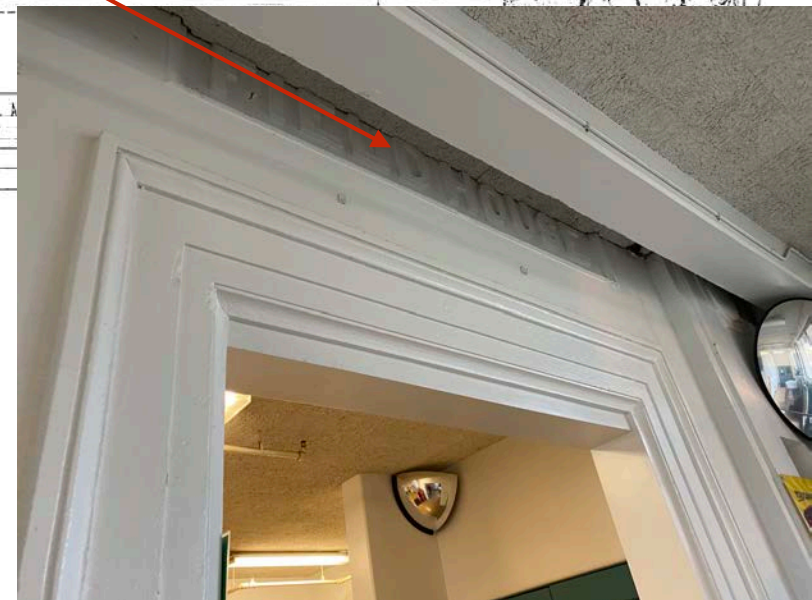
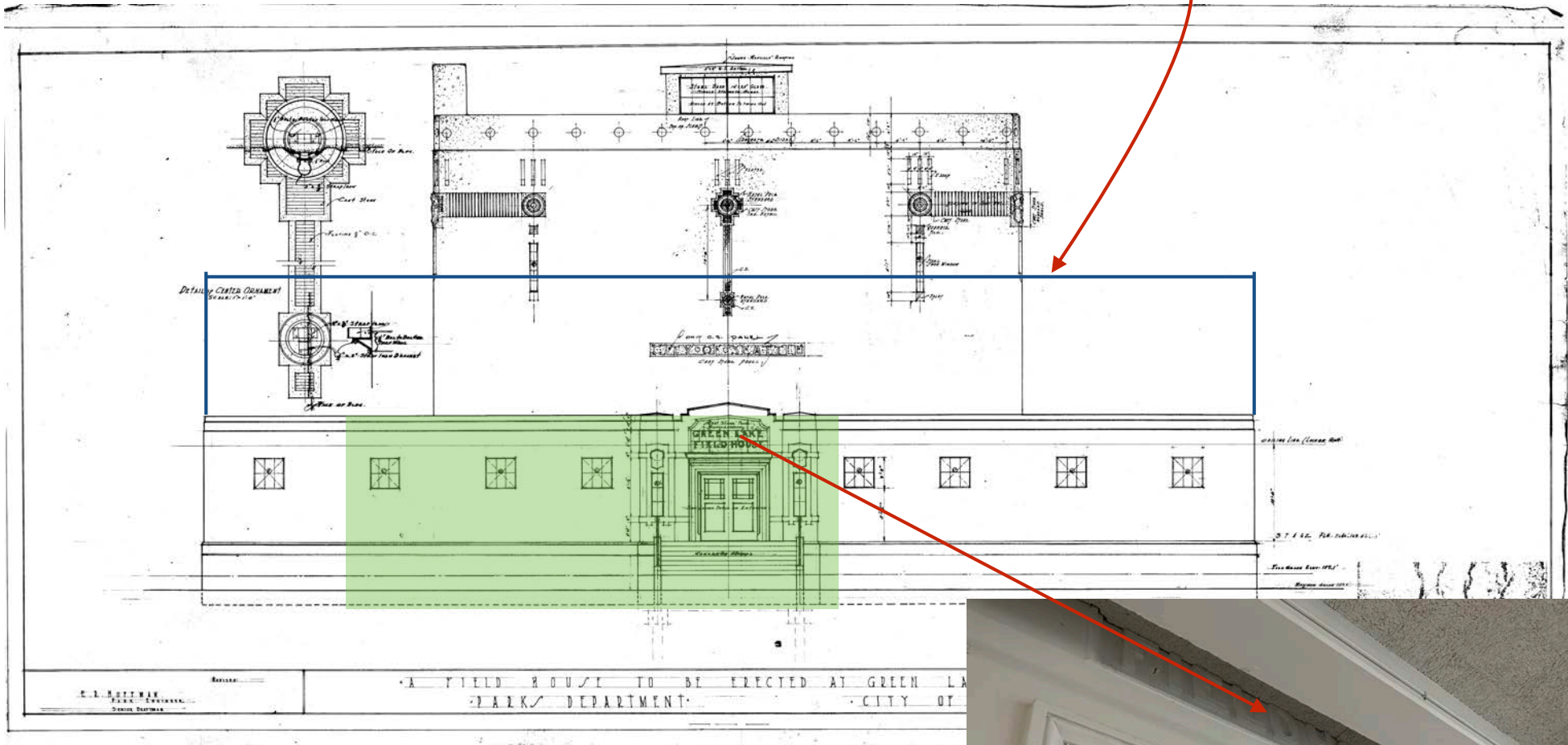
2003, a sprinkler system was installed in the existing community center.



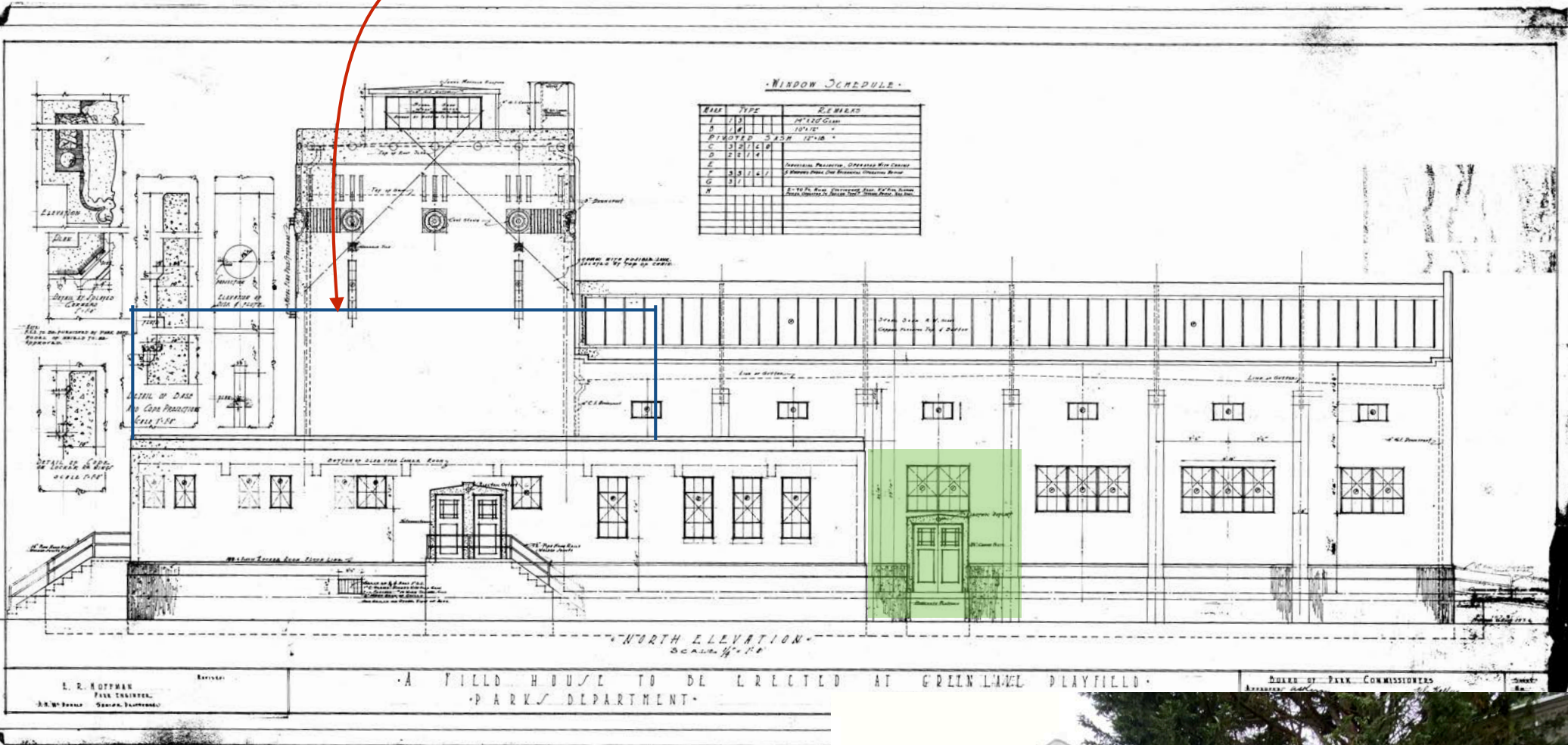
Areas with significant alterations

Areas with additions

UPPER FLOOR ADDED AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION



UPPER FLOOR ADDED AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION

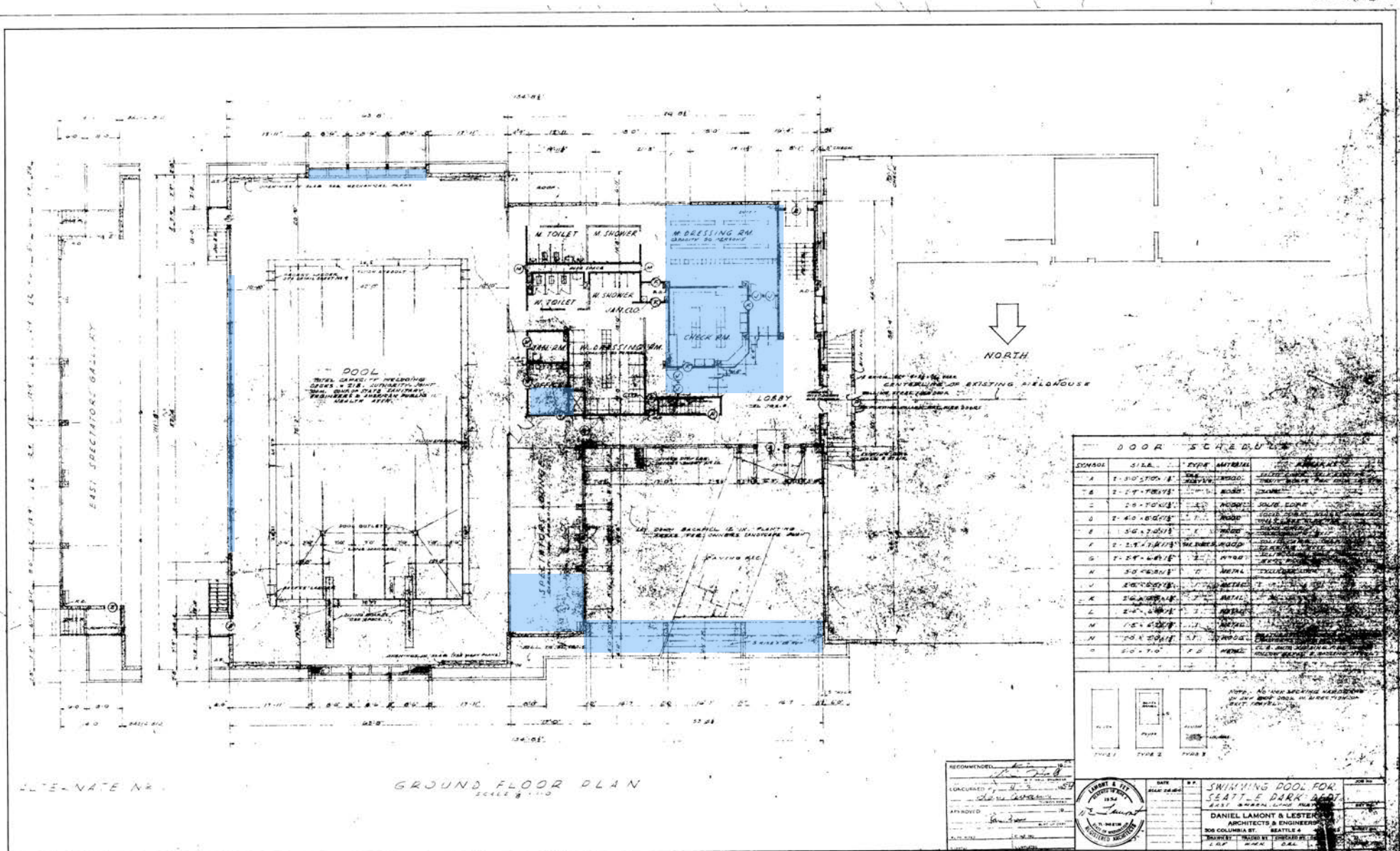


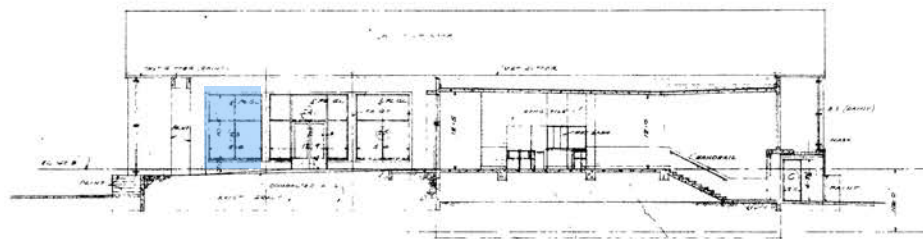


1939

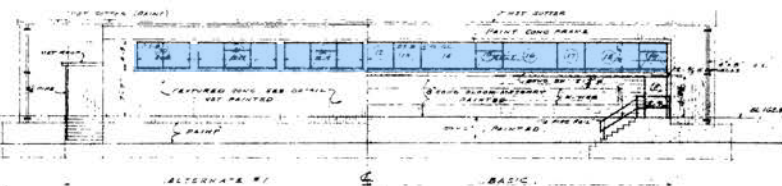


2020



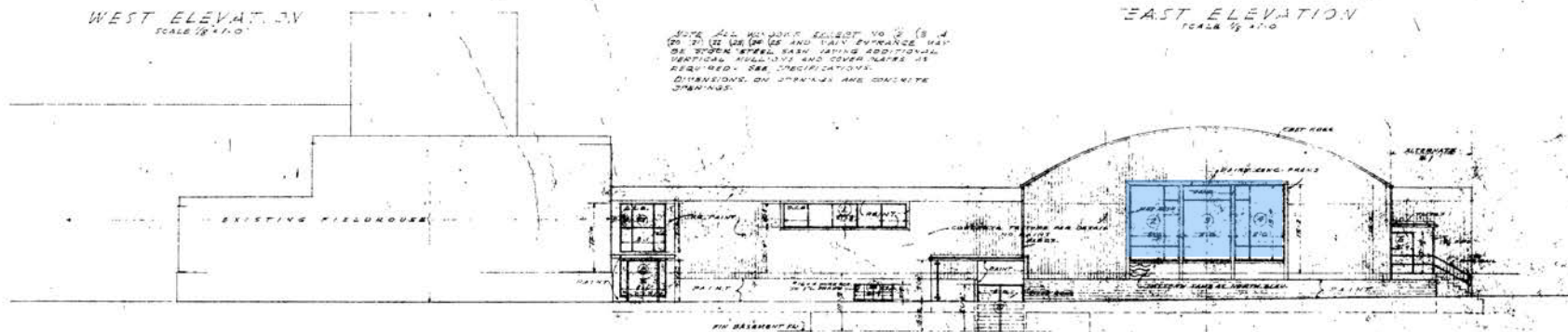


WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

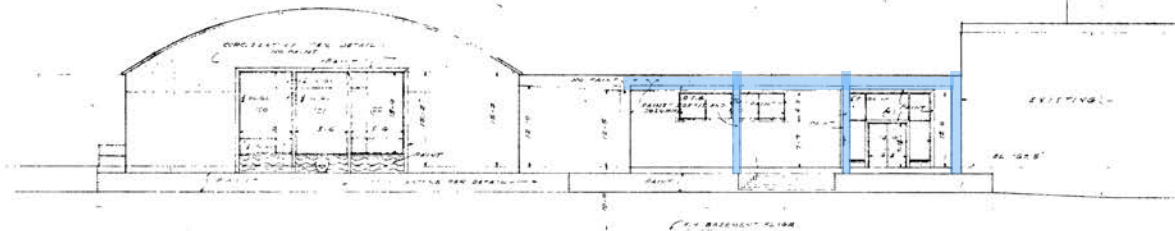
NOTE: ALL WINDOWS SELECT NO. 2 (S. & W. 20" x 30" (2) OR 24" x 30" (2) AND MAIN ENTRANCE WAY OR STORM STEEL WASH. (ATING ADDITIONAL VERTICAL RAILS AND COVER NEEDED) IS REQUIRED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS. DIMENSIONS ON STEELS AND CONCRETE JOINTINGS.



SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

TO BE USED FOR CONCRETE
SIDE OF BUILDING FACE
CONCRETE
VARY HAS 1/2" FOR EYEB
SHADING SCHEDULES
TO CONCRETE

DETAIL CONCRETE
WALL TEXTURE
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

APPROVED	DATE	BY
	5/28/4	



SWIMMING POOL FOR SEATTLE PARK DEPT.	
411 GREEN ST. SEATTLE 4	
DANIEL LAMONT & LESTER FEY ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS	
308 COLUMBIA ST.	SEATTLE 4 WASH.
DRAWN BY: TRACED BY: CHECKED BY: DESCRIPTION: 5/28/4	



ca. 1955



2020



Six Criteria for Landmark Designation

A. It is the location of or is associated in a significant way with an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, city, state, or nation.

- A. It is the location of or is associated in a significant way with an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, city, state, or nation.
- B. It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the city, state, or nation.





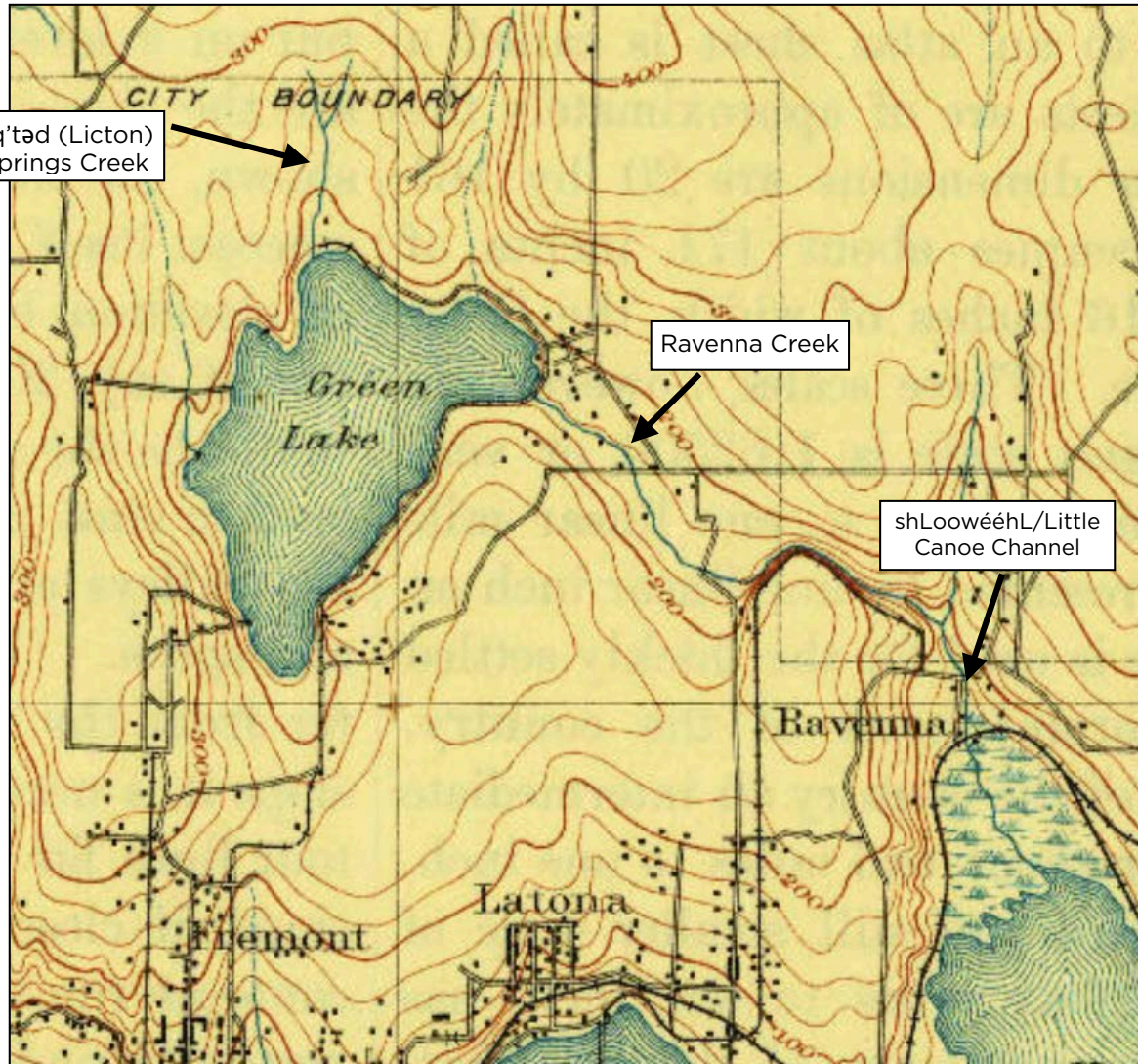
Lou Evans (1892-1966)

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- B. It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the city, state, or nation.
- C. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, city, state or nation.

Criterion C: Neighborhood, Cultural, Municipal & Social Context

- Development of the Green Lake Neighborhood
- Seattle Parks Department
- Seattle's Swimming Pool System
- Green Lake as a public park

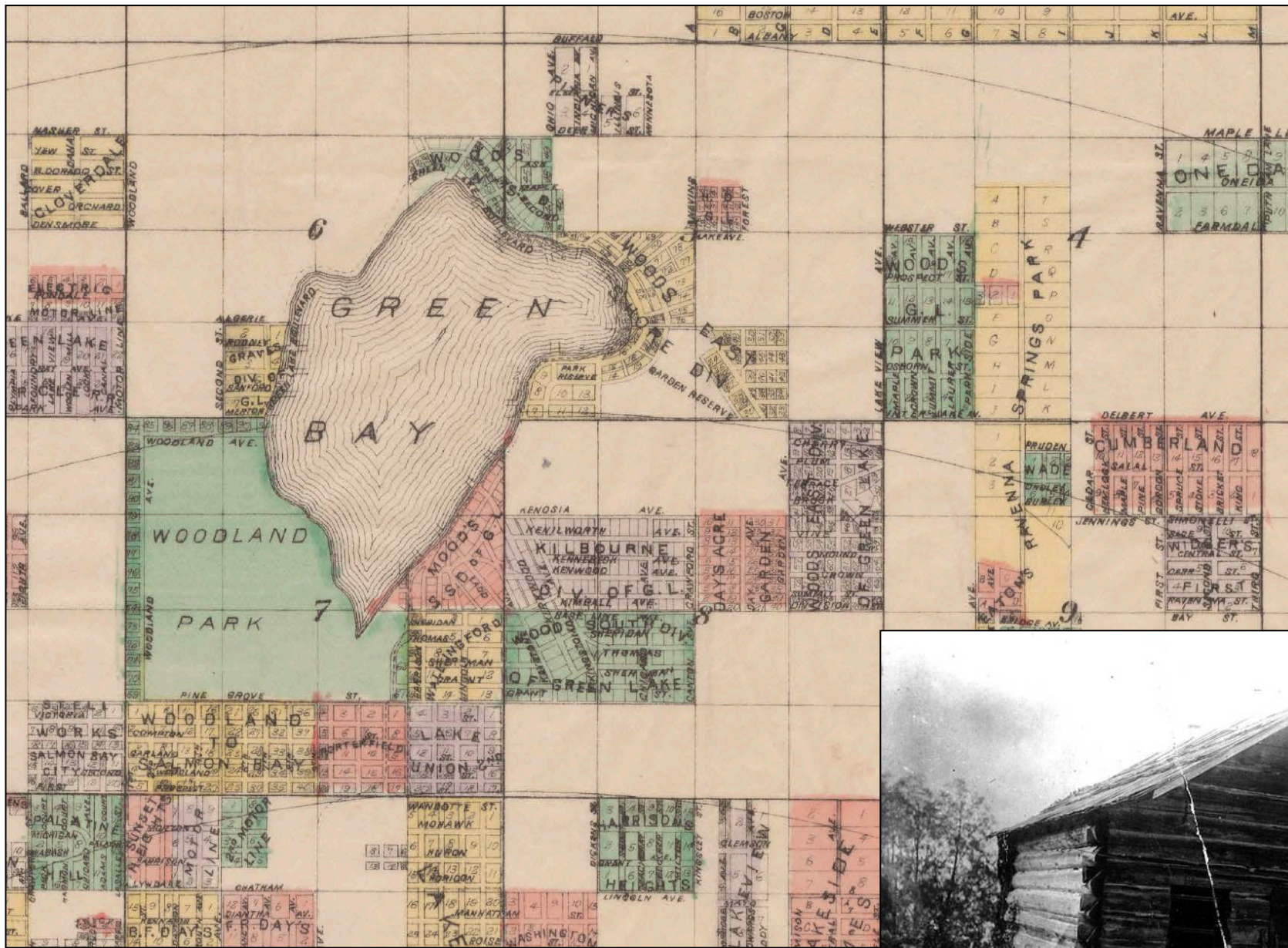
Development of the Green Lake Neighborhood



U.S. Geological Survey map, 1894



líq'təd (Licton) Springs
City of Seattle
Landmark



1890

The Seifrieds' cabin, ca. 1890



Green Lake Library
1910, Somervell & Cote, City of Seattle Landmark





Commercial
greenhouse and
flower farm

NE 85th St & Latona
Ave

ca. 1913



Members of the Green Lake Japanese American Association, ca. 1928

Green Lake Electric Railway tracks,
western lakeshore, ca. 1897



Interstate 5, 1970



98 Aurora Avenue, viewing south
from NE 65th Street, 1932

Development of the Seattle Parks Department & Parks System



Denny Park, 1904
established 1884



Kinnear Park, established 1889

“Trolley” Parks

Woodland Park Lodge & Grounds, 1890s



Ravenna Park
1894



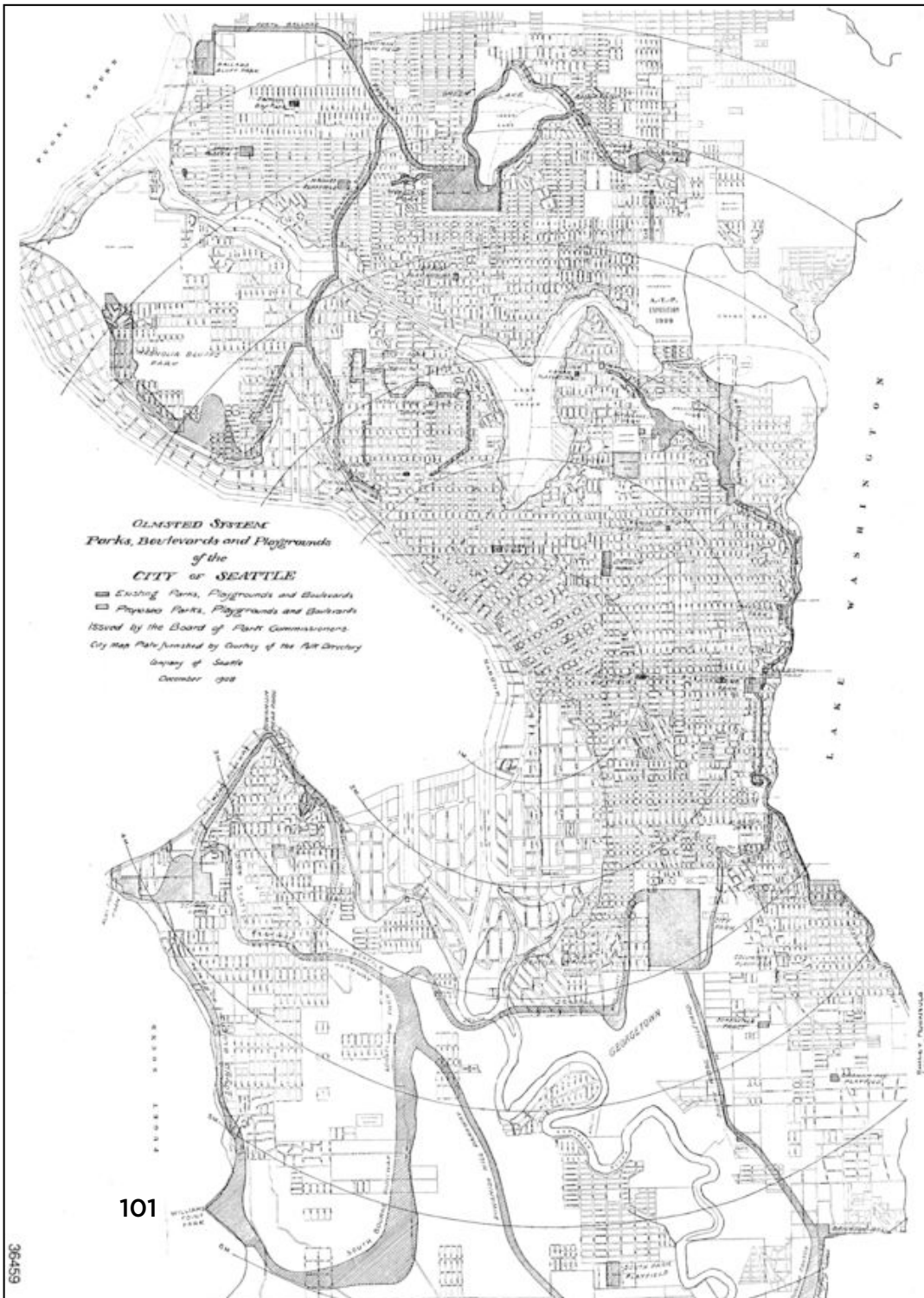
Madison Park, ca. 1900



Leschi Park, ca. 1911



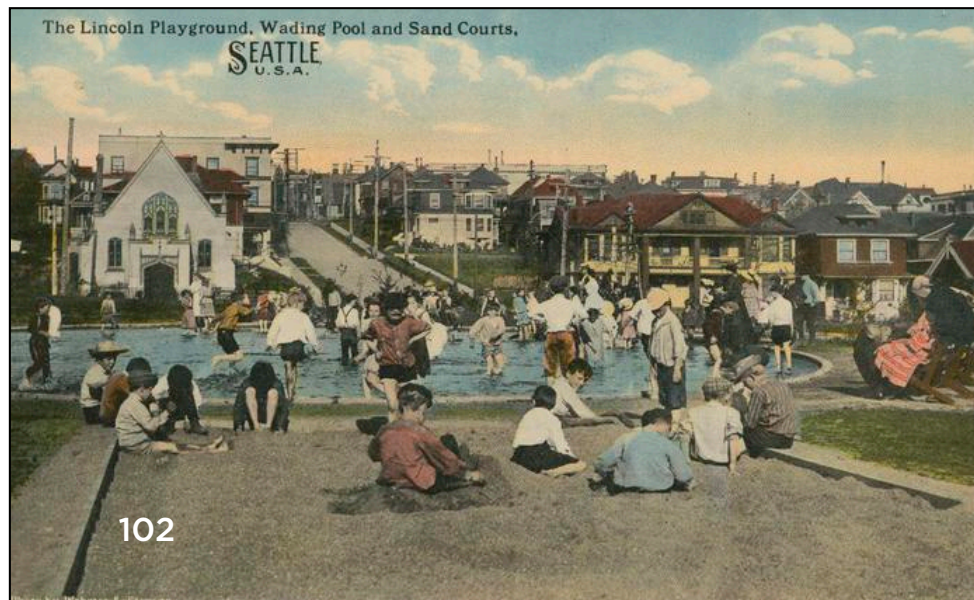
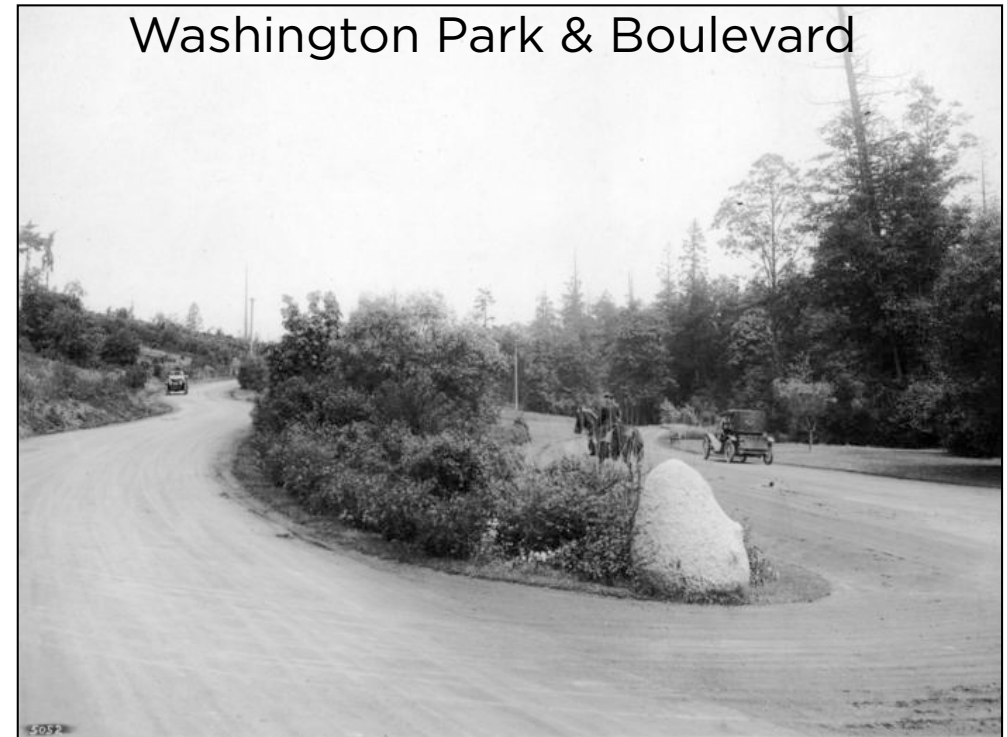
Olmsted Brothers & Seattle's Olmsted Parks



Volunteer Park, City of Seattle Landmark



Washington Park & Boulevard



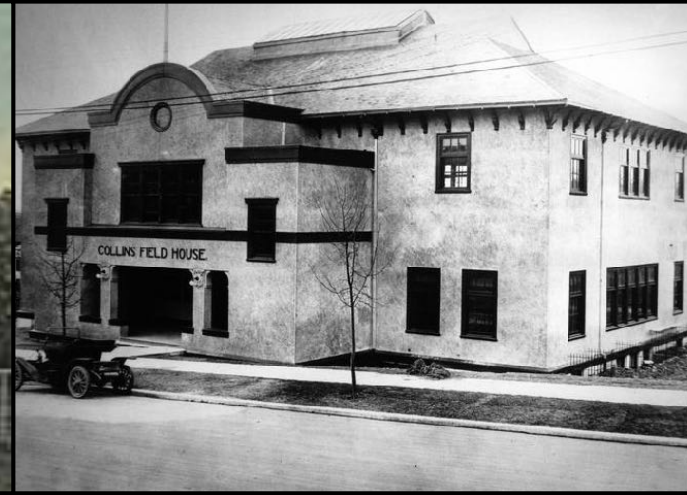
Field Houses in Seattle Parks



Hiawatha, 1911
Remodeled & Expanded, 1949



South Park, 1917
Demolished



Collins, 1917



Green Lake, 1929
Subject Building



Rainier (originally Columbia)
1930, demolished



Montlake, 1936
City of Seattle Landmark

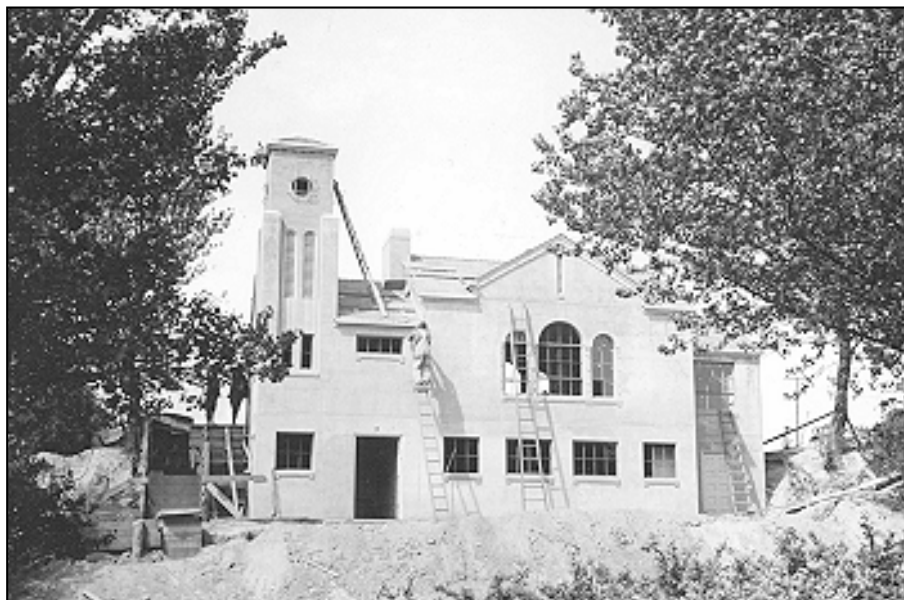
Works Progress Administration Parks & Improvements



Log Cabin at Seward Park



Camp Long (West Seattle Recreation Area)



Colman Playground Shelter House



Jefferson Park Golf Course Clubhouse



“Your Seattle Parks & Playgrounds”
map, 1965

Seattle Parks Headquarters, Denny Park,
1949

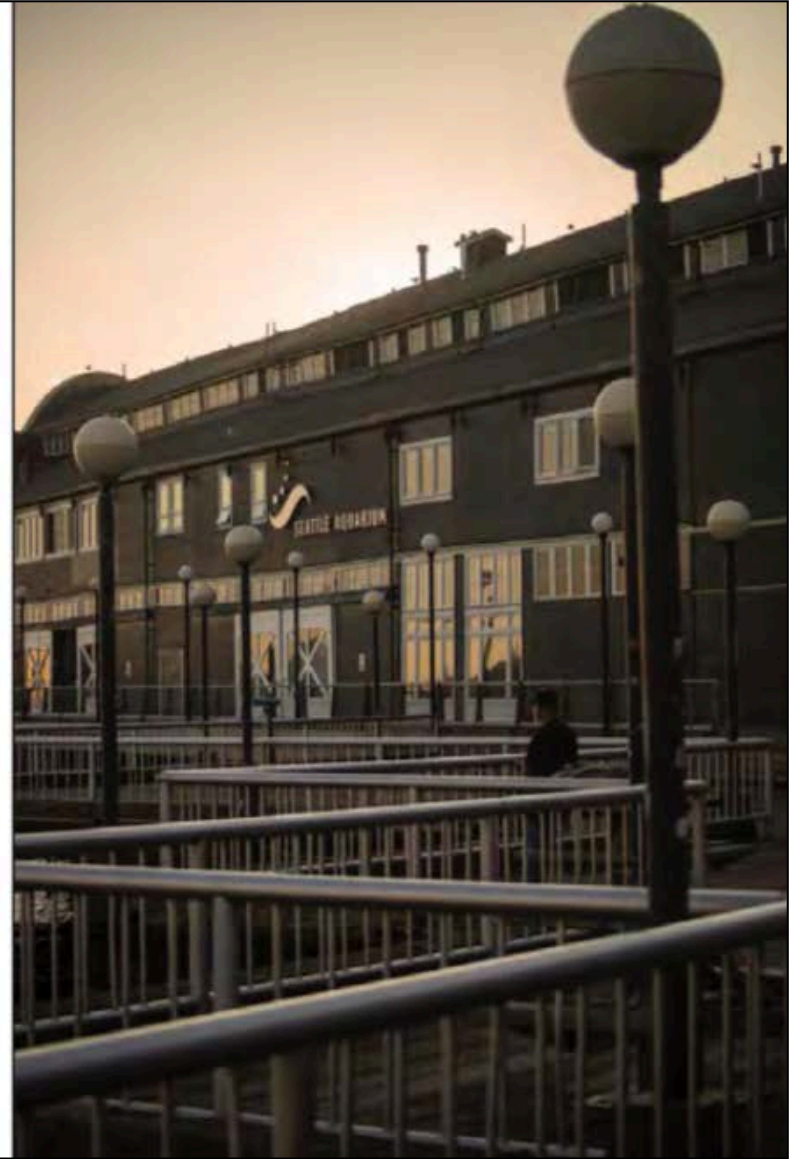


Forward Thrust



106

Freeway Park, 1976



Seattle Aquarium & Waterfront Park
City of Seattle Landmark, 1977

Seattle's Swimming Pools







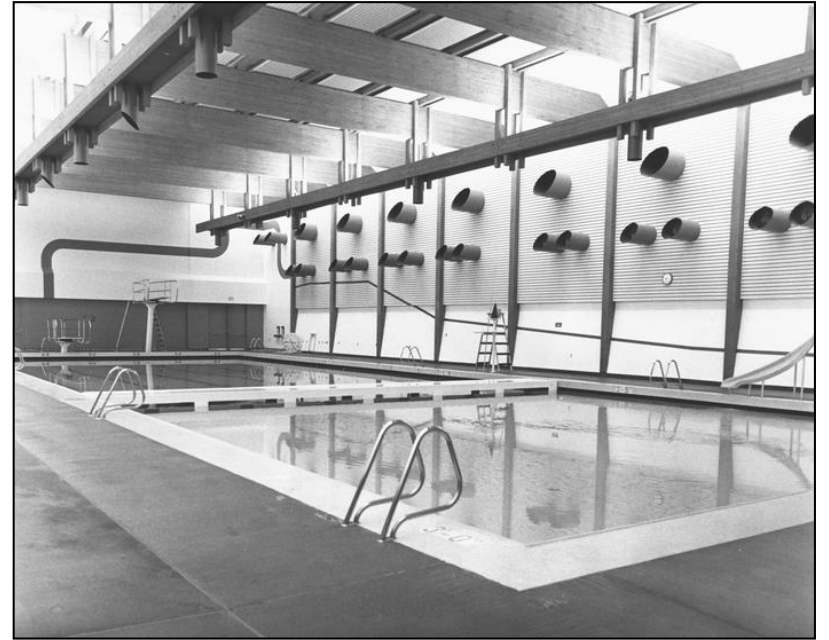


Medgar Evers Pool
John M. Morse, 1969





Ballard Pool, 1970



Helene Madison, 1971



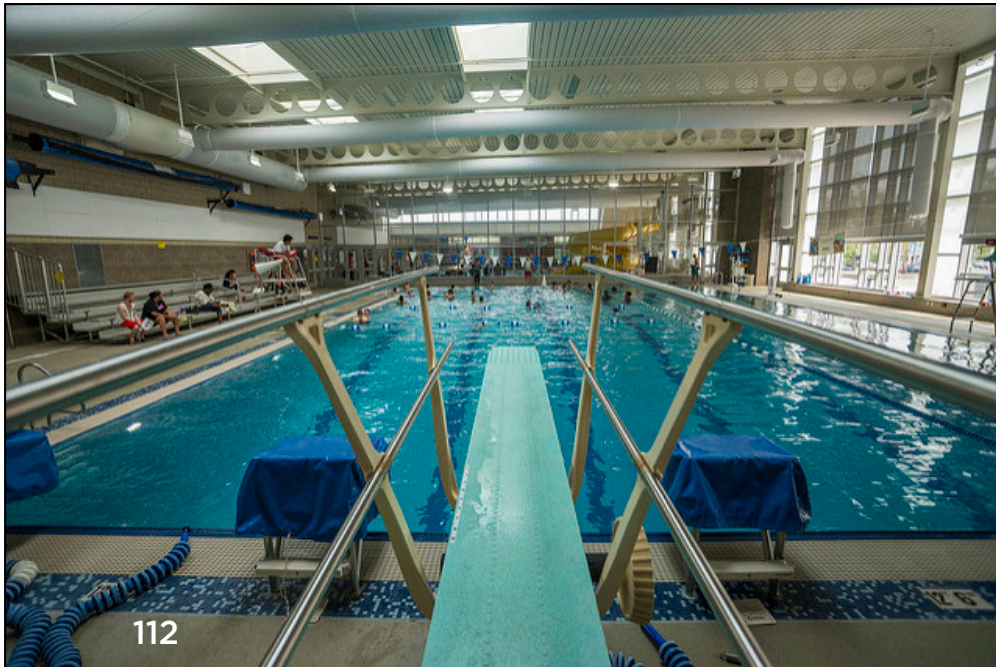
Southwest Pool, 1974



Meadowbrook, 1975



Queen Anne, 1979, Benjamin McAdoo



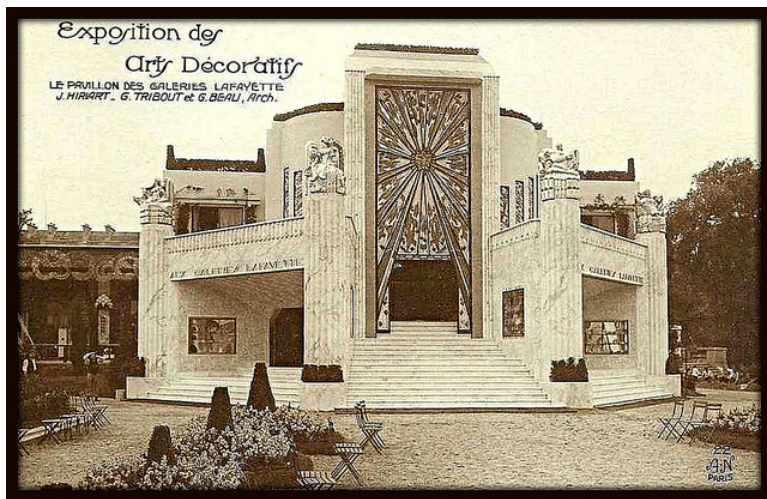
112

Rainier Beach, 1974, rebuilt 2014

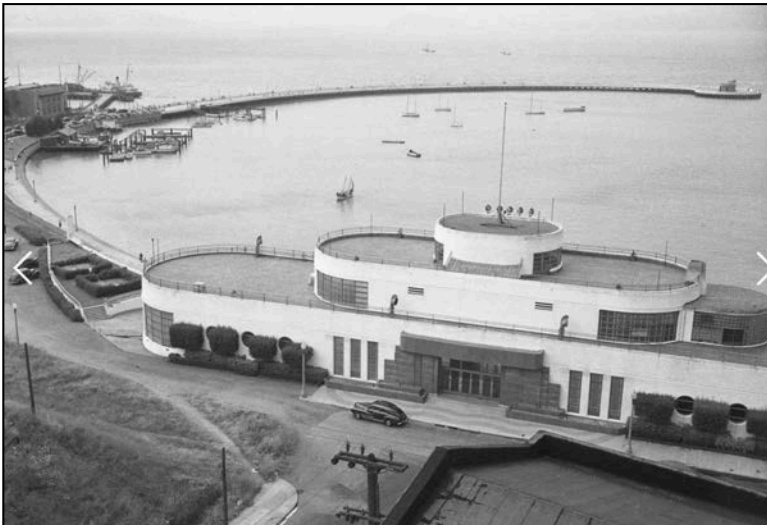


Mounger, 1998

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- C. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, city, state or nation.
- D. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, period, or method of construction.



1925 Exposition Internationale des Arts
Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes Pavillon
des Galeries Lafayette
Paris, 1925, J. Hiriart, G. Tribout, G. Beau



San Francisco Bathers Building/National
Maritime Museum
1936, Mooser



San Pedro Municipal Ferry Building
1941, Derwood Lydell Irvin



Ivar's Fish Bar, Alaskan Way at
Pier 54, 1946



SPUD Fish & Chips, West Seattle





117

Fire Station no. 6, Atlantic neighborhood
1931, George Stewart, City of Seattle Landmark

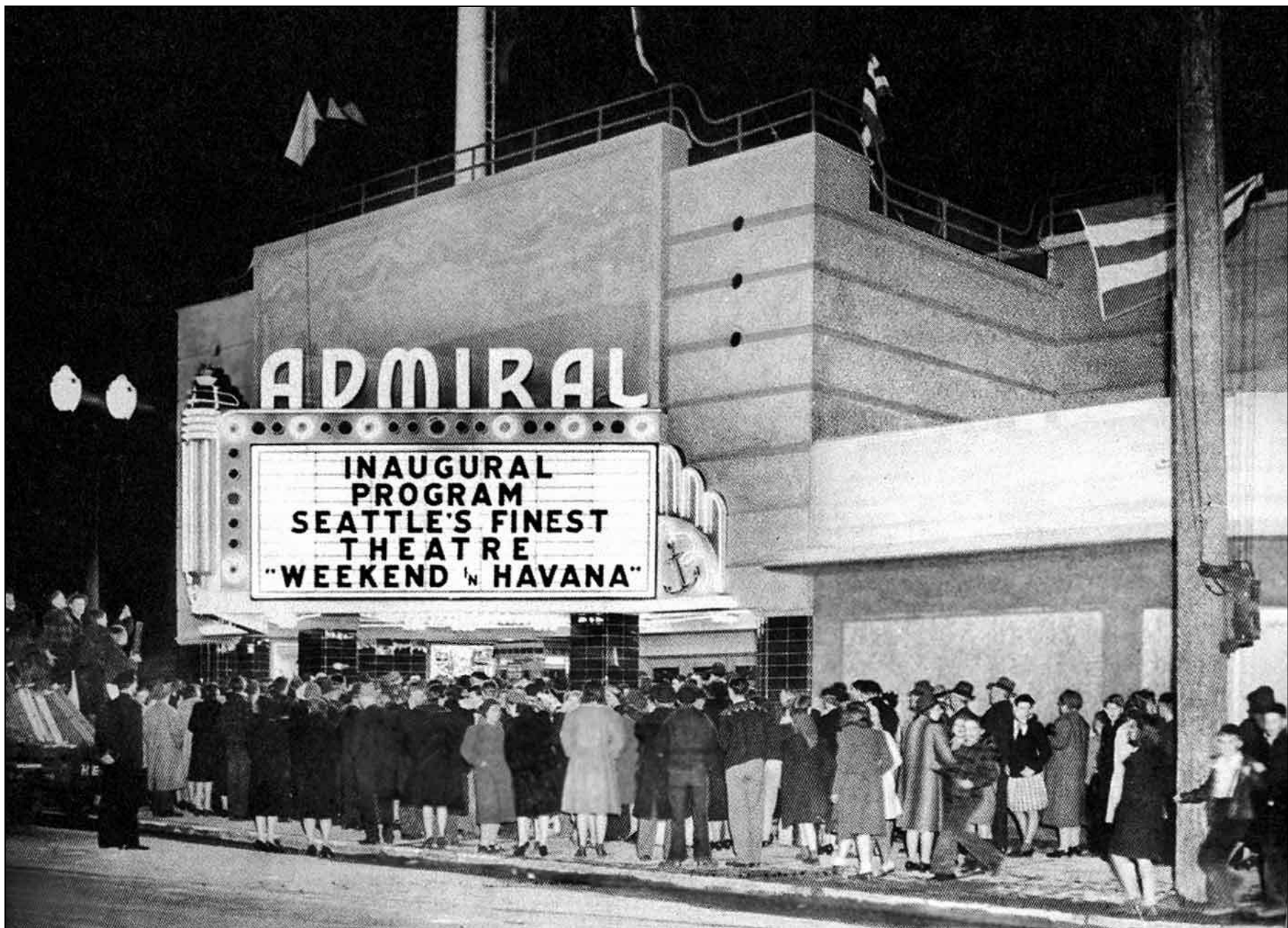






Seattle Center Armory/Center House
1939, Naramore & Young, City of Seattle Landmark



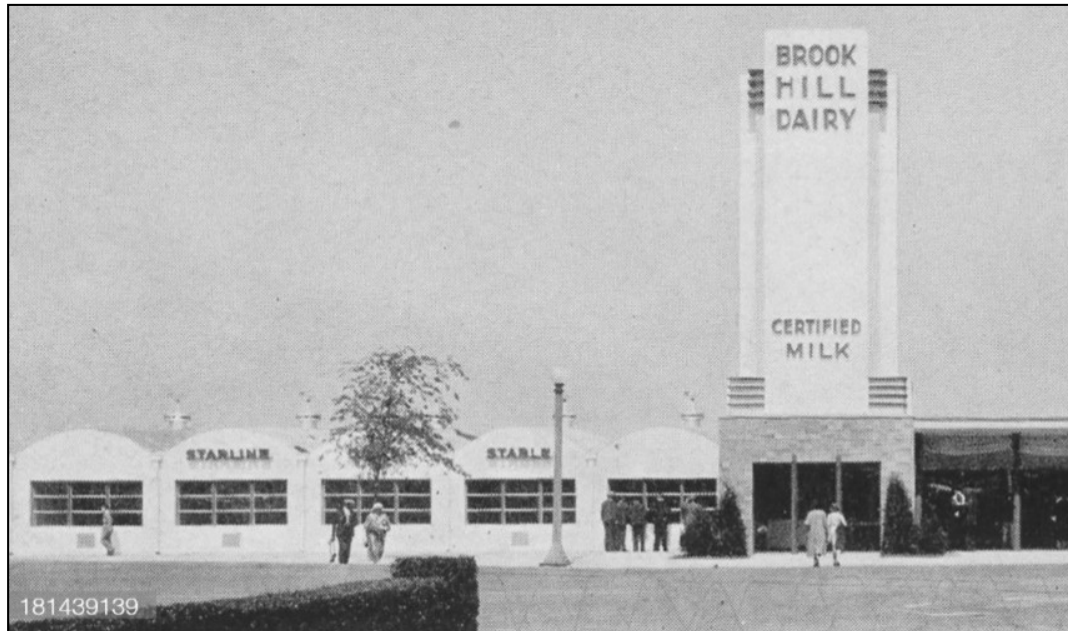




Grandstand at Zarzuela
Racetrack, Madrid
1935, Eduardo Torroja



Aircraft hangars,
Orvieto, Italy
1935, Pier Luigi Nervi



Brook Hill Dairy Farm,
“Century of Progress”
World’s Fair Chicago, 1933



Hershey Sports Arena, Anton
Tedesko
Hershey, PA, 1936



Cosmic Ray Pavilion,
Mexico City
1951, Felix Candela



Kresge Auditorium,
Cambridge, MA
1955, Eero Saarinen



Ingraham High School Auditorium
1959, NBBJ, Christiansen with Worthington & Skilling, engineer, City of
Seattle Landmark

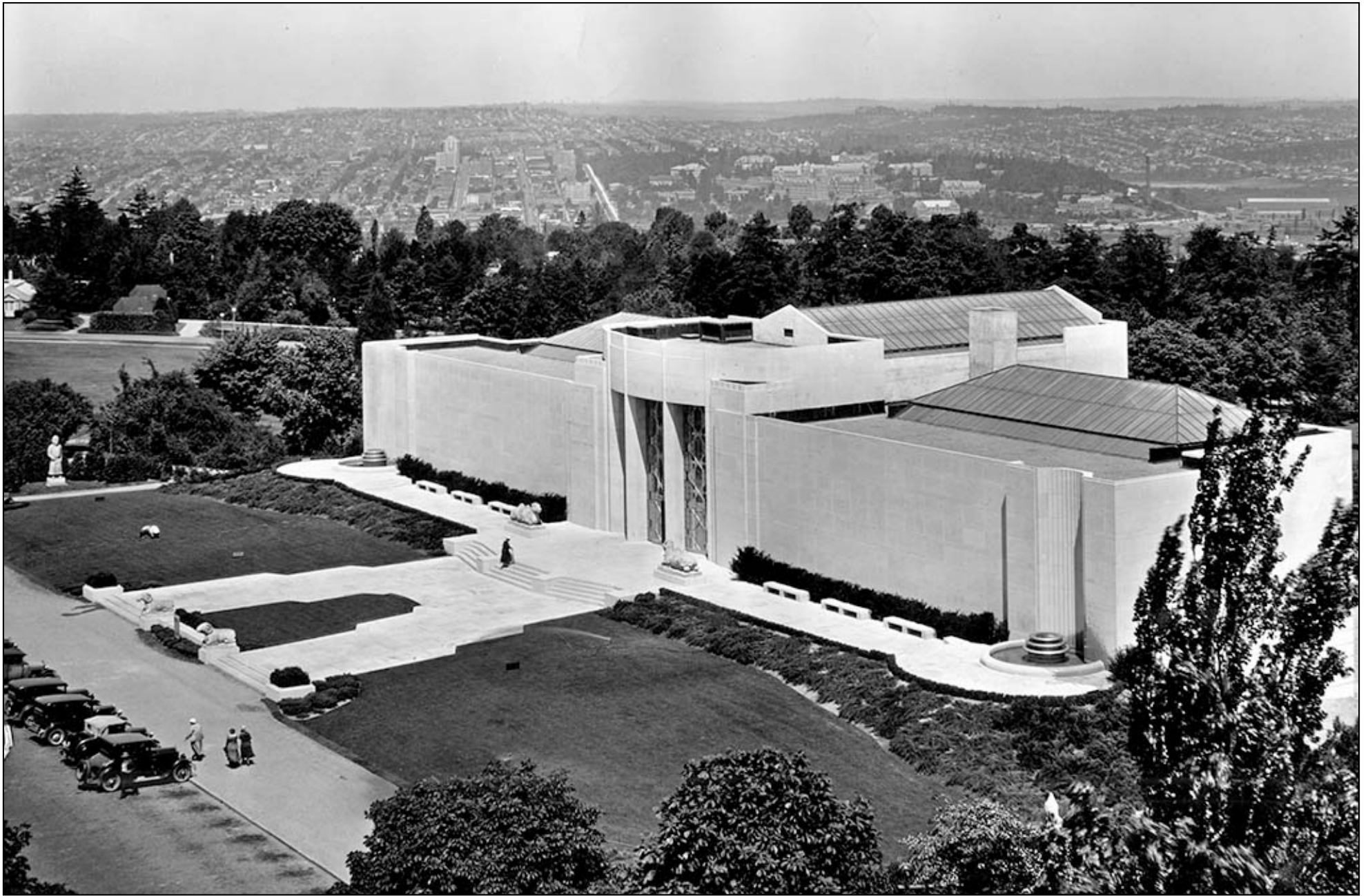


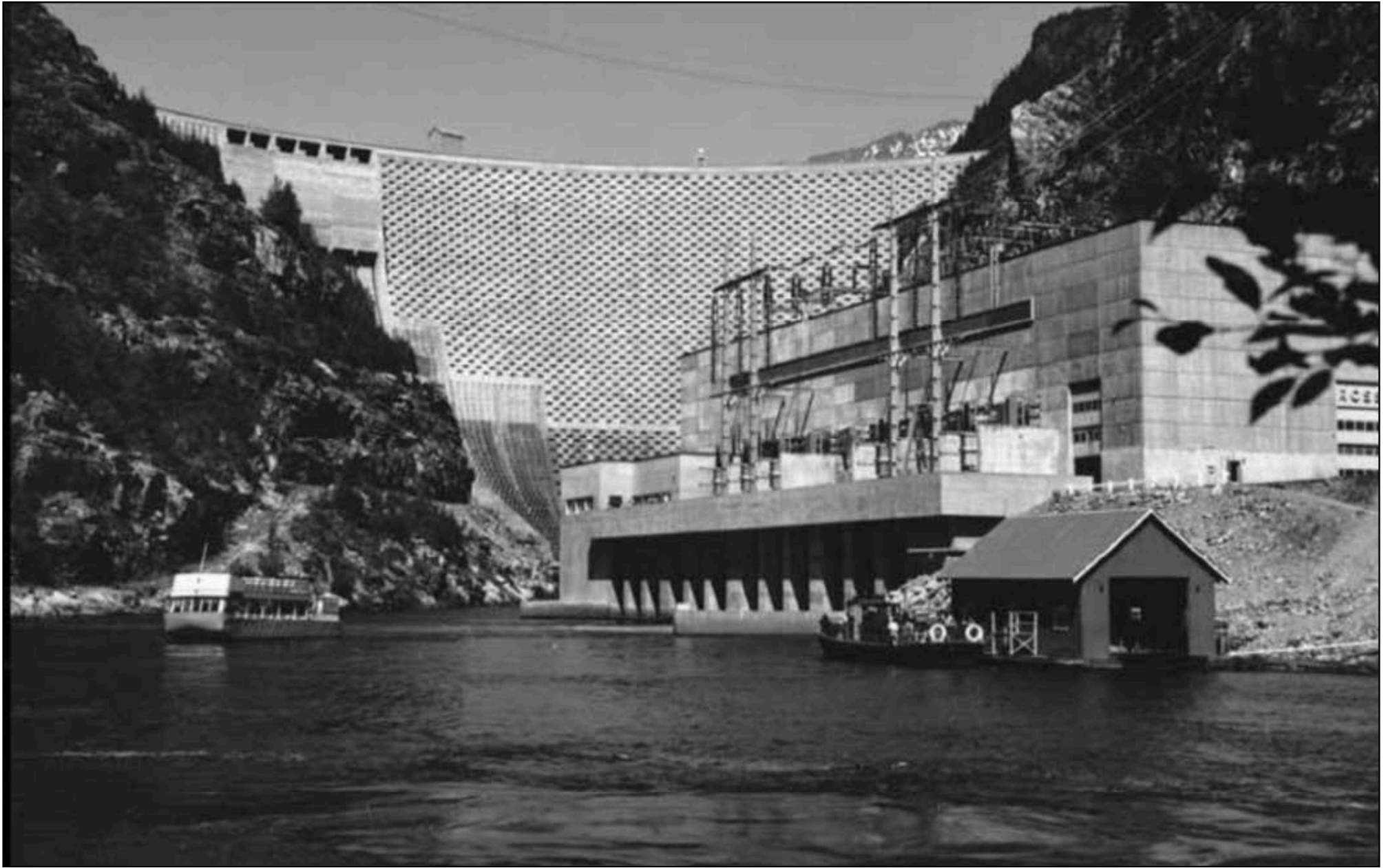
King County Stadium/Kingdome
1974, NBBJ, Skilling & Praeger, architects
Christiansen with Worthington & Skilling, engineer, demolished

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- C. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, city, state or nation.
- D. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, period, or method of construction.
- E. It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.



Eugene Hoffman







Supply Laundry Building, Seattle, 1906

¹³² 1906, T. Buchinger. Additions/alterations, Joseph Skoog, 1947;
Lamont & Fey, 1960. National Register & City of Seattle Landmark





Cascade Natural Gas Corporation office building
1961, Lamont & Fey

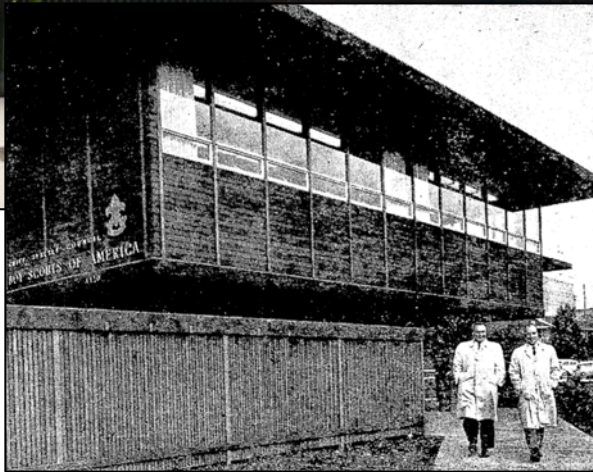


Seattle School District Warehouse, 1955
John Maloney, architect; Jack Christiansen, engineer



Pacific Science Center, Seattle World's Fair, 1962
Minoru Yamasaki, architect; Jack Christiansen, engineer





Chief Seattle Council Service Center/Boy
Scouts of America
1960, Nelson & Sabin; Worthington & Skilling,
engineer



Shannon & Wilson Properties Inc. Geotechnical Engineers
Office & Laboratory Building, 1960
NBBJ; Worthington & Skilling, engineer, City of Seattle Landmark



Seattle Public Library, Magnolia Branch, 1963-64
Kirk Wallace McKinley; Worthington & Skilling, engineer
City of Seattle Landmark

IBM Building/Rainier Bank Tower
1972-77, Minoru Yamasaki
with NBBJ
Worthington & Skilling, engineer



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- D. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, period, or method of construction.
- E. It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.
- F. Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrast of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable feature of its neighborhood or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or city.

























- A. It is the location of or is associated in a significant way with an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, city, state, or nation.
- B. It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the city, state, or nation.
- C. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, city, state or nation.
- D. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, period, or method of construction.
- E. It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.
- F. Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrast of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable feature of its neighborhood or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or city.

